(Asiatic Society Monographs-No.2)



A CATALOGUE

OF

SOUTH INDIAN SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

(ESPECIALLY THOSE OF THE WHISH COLLECTION)

BELONGING TO THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

COMPILED BY

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PROFESSOR ALFRED LUDWIG .

AS A TOKEN OF SINCERE FRIENDSHIP AND GRATITUDE

BY THE COMPILER.



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PREFACE.

The bulk of the MSS. described in this Catalogue belong to the Whish Collection of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland. These MSS, had been acquired by C. M. Whish of the Madras Civil Service, and were presented to the Society by his brother J. L. Whish Esqr in July 1836. In most of these MSS. entries with the signature of C. M. Whish are found, and many of them show traces of having been read and studied by a European scholar. The entries are generally dated, the earliest date being 1822, and the latest 1831. Some of the MSS may have been copied for Mr. Whish at that time. A certain date can be assigned only to those few MSS.2 which are dated by the Kollam era and were written between A. D. 1787 and 1827. Most of the others, dated by years of the Jupiter cycle, or bearing no dates at all, were probably written about the same time, that is to say, at the end of the 18th or the beginning of the 19th century. Only a few MSS, seem to be a good deal older and may belong to the earlier part of the 17th century. Generally speaking, the MSS. in Malayalam characters are older than those written in Grantha. In some of the Malayalam MSS.,3 especially in those of apparent greater antiquity, the peculiar paging by Aksaras is found to which Professor C. Bendall has drawn attention in the JRAS, October 1896, pp. 790 sq. According to this

r In No. 138 (see p. 194) the date 1817 is probably only indistinctly written and meant for 1827.

² Nos. 103, 113, 122, 138, 139, 141, 142, 145, 146, 150.

³ See Nos. 19, 108, 118, 128, 129, 138, 151, 157, 158.

system, the Akṣaras na^{3} , nna, nya, skra, jhra, $h\bar{a}$, gra, pra, dre, ma are used for the numbers 1—10, tha, la, pta, ba, tra, $tr\bar{u}$ or tru, $c\bar{\imath}$, na for 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90. For 100 and 200 the signs nad and nad nad nad are used.²

Besides the Whish MSS. there are also a number of other South Indian MSS. (Sansk. Nos. 1—28) described in this Catalogue, about which I could not get any satisfactory information. I found them mixed up with a large number of Tamil MSS. Prof. Rhys Davids tells me that they were always kept together with the Whish MSS., and he is inclined to think that they, too, belong to the same collection though "it is not quite certain that they really formed part of the Whish donation." They are nearly all written in Grantha, and seem, for the greater part, to have been written at the end of the 18th and the beginning of the 19th century.

But though the MSS. here described are not distinguished by great age, there are many rare and valuable MSS. among them. Perhaps the most important of all are the Mahābhārata MSS. which represent a distinct recension of the great Epic. Some years ago - at the International Congress of Orientalists in Paris, 1897 — I first drew attention to these MSS., and pointing out the great differences between the text offered by these South-Indian MSS. and that of the Calcutta and Bombay editions - the socalled Vulgata -, I showed the insufficiency of the latter, and made an appeal for a critical edition of the Mahābhārata which I declared to be the sine quâ non of any critical study of the great Epic. This appeal met with much sympathy among Sanskrit scholars, and there is now every reason to hope that such a critical edition will be begun in no distant future. The Whish MSS. of the Mahabharata to which we thus owe the plan of a

² For other ways of numbering the pages by Akṣaras, see pp. 21, 27, 93, 166, 178, 221.

^{*} Sometimes the first leaf is marked with 'harih śrī', and the paging by na, nna, nya etc. begins with the second leaf, e. g. in No. 157.

critical edition of the great epic, will prove invaluable whenever this plan is to be carried out.

Among the Vedic MSS., I may point out a MS. of the Taittirīya-Āraṇyaka (No. 178) which should prove useful for a critical edition of that text — a great desideratum, as Rājendralāla Mitra's edition is anything but satisfactory.

Several MSS. of our Collection have already been used or are still being used for critical editions, e. g. the MSS. of Sāyaṇa's Rgveda-Bhāṣya (Nos. 1a, 2 and 13), of the Grhyasūtra, Mantrapāṭha, and Dharmasūtra of the Āpastambins with their Commentaries (Nos. 26, 27, 37), and of Sāyaṇa's Commentary on the Mantrabrāhmaṇa (No. 86).

How valuable the MS. Collections of the Royal Asiatic Society were, has already been known since 1890, when a rough list of the titles of the Sanskrit MSS. in the Todd and Whish Collections of the Society was published (JRAS, N. S., Vol. XXII, pp. 801—813). It was intended then already to publish a proper catalogue as soon as the funds of the Society would permit. But it was considered probable that so long a period would necessarily elapse before this could be done, that it was advisable at once to publish such a rough list, however incomplete and incorrect. And it will, indeed, be now seen that the Whish Collection, at any rate, contains many more numbers and above all many more works and fragments of works than those mentioned in the rough list.²

The forecast of delay was also fully justified by the event. The rough list appeared in 1890. We are now in 1902. But when, in May 1894, the preparation of this catalogue

I A MS. 'Whish No. 66' mentioned by Prof. Kern as having been used for his edition of the Aryabhatīya (Leiden 1874) has not been found among the MSS. which I have catalogued.

² For a complete list of all the numbers of the Whish Collection including also those which contain vernacular (chiefly Malayalam) texts and have therefore not been described in this Catalogue, see below pp. XII—XV.

was entrusted to me by the Council of the Society the funds available were not sufficient to enable me to give my whole time to the work. I have been working at it, while I was living at Oxford, for several years, but the work had often to be interrupted on account of more pressing professional work. In 1898 I left England, and some of the MSS. had to be sent over to Prague, so that the progress of the work became still slower. Finally, to avoid further delays, Mr. Thomas kindly undertook to describe the MSS. which I had not yet seen, and their descriptions will be found in the Appendix as Nos. 191-215.

A Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS. is of not much use, unless extracts from the works they contain are given. For in most cases the mere title of a Sanskrit work tells us nothing about its character or contents. And even in the case of well-known texts, a few short extracts (at least the beginning and the end) seem to me necessary, in order to give some idea of the correctness and value of a MS. With this end in view I have given extracts, however short, from nearly every MS., and I have made a point of copying these extracts as accurately as possible from the MSS. A compiler of a catalogue is not an editor, and I did not think it the duty of the compiler to correct his quotations. Wherever corrections suggested themselves to me, I have given them in parenthesis or banished them to footnotes. The peculiar orthography of South Indian MSS. has also been retained throughout. Thus, as regards the nasals, I have written with the MSS annan tu, sarasyatīn devīm etc. (and not annam tu, sarasvatīm de°), and as regards the Sandhi before sibilants I have followed the MSS. in omitting the Visarga before a sibilant with following consonant (puna śrutih, ovimśa strijatakam etc.). I have also written with the MSS talpara, ulpanna etc., and even atpa for alpa, also tatbuddhis, pātma etc. for

¹ Words or Akṣaras added by conjecture, have been put in parenthesis (), while square brackets [] have been used to mark words and syllables as to be omitted.

tadbu°, pādma etc., śruņu for śrņu, and cerebral <u>l</u> between two vowels, e. g. Kālidāsa, mangala, etc. Only in the Index I have used the ordinary orthography.

In preparing a catalogue of South Indian MSS. one has to encounter far greater difficulties than in having to deal with Nāgarī MSS. The reading of palm leaves is always very trying to the eyes, and the Malayalam characters are particularly difficult to read, and often very indistinct. Moreover the leaves are frequently mutilated or rubbed off, especially at the beginning and at the end, and — what is the worst — one MS. generally contains fragments of several different works, without beginning and end.

In overcoming these difficulties, I had, as every compiler of a Sanskrit catalogue now has, the help of Professor AUFRECHT'S monumental work, the Catalogus Catalo-But I had also the good fortune of Prof. Auf-RECHT's more immediate help, for he was kind enough to take the trouble of reading the proofs, and I owe to him many most valuable suggestions and corrections, and in more than one case he has helped me to identify some short and very puzzling fragment. I am fulfilling a pleasaut duty in expressing to him my sincerest thanks for all the trouble he has taken in making this Catalogue more useful than it would have been without his generous help. My thanks are due, also, to Professor Ludwig who kindly read a revise, and has suggested to me some valuable emendations in the extracts. Finally I have to thank Professor RHYS DAVIDS to whom the initiation of this undertaking is due, for the kindly interest he has throughout taken in the work.

Prague, August 1902.

M. WINTERNITZ.

SYNOPTICAL LIST OF THE NUMBERS OF THE MSS. AND THE CATALOGUE NUMBERS.

		CatNo.			CatNo.
Whish	No.	1-1	Whish	No.	27—28
) 7	17	2— 2) 7	27	28-29
>)	27	3— 3	27	"	2 9—30
17	"	4-4	37	"	30—31
"	יונ	5— 5	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	22	31-32
) 7	27	6— 6	**	"	32—33
27	77	7— 7	"	37	33—34
))	27	8— 8	99))	34—35
>>	"	9- 9	71	"	35—36
"	77	10—10	"))	36 A \ _37
"	27	11—11	77	77	36 B
39	"	$12(1)$ _12	77	77	37—38
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	27	12(2)	2)	27	38—39
99	27	13—13	"	"	39—40
,,	7)	13a-14	"	"	40-41
,,,	27	14—15	99	"	41—42
>>	22	15—16	27	22	42-43
>9	27	16-17	77	17	43—44
"	"	17—18	77	"	44-191
"	,,	18—19) 7	25	45-45
>>))	19—20	"	"	46-46
27	"	20—21	"	"	47—192
27	37	21—22	,,,) 7	48-47
25	27	22-23	>)	"	49—48
29	77	23—24	>>	>>>	50-49
22	,,	24—25	,,))	51-50
17	>>	25—26	77	97	52—51
79	23	26-27	,,	"	53—52

		CatNo.			CatNo.
Whish	No.	54-53	Whish	No.	88— 89
"	27	55-54	?)	77	89- 90
"	77	56—55	23	22	90— 91
99	77	57—56	27	22	91— 92
99	77	58(1)] _57	99	77	92- 93
>3	"	58(2)	77	77	93— 94
"	"	59-58	"	27	94— 95
"	"	60—59	27	77	95— 96
"	77	61—60	27	77	96— 97
"	27	62—61))	77	97— 98
n	27	63—62	27	"	98— 99
77	22	64-63	27	"	99—100
,,,	"	65—64	"	"	100—101
99	"	66—65	77	"	101—102
99	"	67—66	77	"	102—103
77	22	68—67	"	27	103-104
"	>>	69A-68	27	22	104—105
27	27	69 B—69	23	77	105—106
>>	77	70—70	77	27	106—107
27	22	71—71	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	"	107—108
22	17	72—72	27	"	108-109
>)))	73—73	"	27	109—110
27	27	74—74	. ,,	"	110 A—111
"	17	75—75	>>	79	110 B—112
57	33	76—76	"	99	111—113
77	77	77—77))	37	112A—114
77))	78-78	22	77	112 B—115
27	17	79—79	27	77	113—116
57))	80—80	33	2)	114—117
))	"	81—81	"	77	115—118
"	77	82—82	"	17	116—119
77	11	83—83	77	22	117—120
"	"	84A—84	"	"	118—121
27	27	84B—85	17	"	119—122
"	"	85—86	29	>>	$120\mathrm{not}\mathrm{Sanskrit}$
77	"	86—87	19	"	121—123
	77	87—88	"	"	122—124

		CatNo.			CatNo.
Whish	No.	123 - 125	Whish	No	. 159—154
,,	"	124 not Sanskrit	27	"	160—155
27	"	125 A—126	27	77	161 not Sanskrit
27	"	125 B not Sanskrit	"	"	162—156
27	"	126—127	"	22	163—157
,,	>2	127—128	2)	22	164—158
,,	"	128—129	27	22	165—159
"	"	129—130	27	,,	166 not Sanskrit
"	"	130—131	,,	27	167—193
? ?	"	131 not Sanskrit	27	"	168 not Sanskrit
77	27	132—132	"	"	169—160
20	27	133—133	,,	22	170 not Sanskrit
"	"	134—134	,,	לל	171—161
"	27	135 not Sanskrit	27	,,	172—162
27	77	136—135	,,	11	173 not Sanskrit
27	"	137—136	17	,,	174—163
"	77	138 not Sanskrit) 7	22	175—164
27	,,,	139—137	,,	"	176—165
>27	27	140—138	,,,	"	177—166
"	>>	141—139	27	"	178—167
99	27	142—140	31	,,	179—168
37	27	143—141) 7	"	180—211
,,,	27	144—142	17	77	181—169
27	77	145—143	27	27	182—170
,,	23	146—144	"	"	183—171
17	27	147145	3 7	"	184—172
29	27	148—146	27	77	185 not Sanskrit
27	77	149—147	77	23	186-207
27		150—148	"	27	187A-195
>>		151—149	27	27	187 B—203
"		152—150))	77	188—173
>>	27	153 not Sanskrit	> 7	"	189—174
"	77	154—151	27	77	190-175
" "		155—152	3 7	77	191—176
30	2 No. 12 W	156 not Sanskrit	97	77	192—177
99		157 " "	,,		193—178
>9	27	158—153	,,	73	194—179

		CatNo.			CatNo.
Whish ?	No.	L95—180	Sansk.	No.	15—199
Sansk.	No.	1—181	"	27	16-200
,,	27	2-182	33	27	17-201
,,	11	3—183) 7	77	18—202
31	22	4-184	"	27	19 - 204
27	22	5—185	27	27	20-205
27	29	6—186	,,	2)	21—206
,,	77	7-187	"	27	22—2 08
"	27	8—188	"	27	23-209
77	27	9—189	27	22	24-210
))	22	10—190	99	3 7	25 - 212
22	27	11-194	"	57	26-213
3 3	22	12-196	"	97	27 - 214
,,	27	13—197	27	27	28—215
27	27	14-198			

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

- Aufrecht CC = Catalogus Catalogorum, by Th. Aufrecht. Leipzig 1891. Part II, Leipzig 1896.
- Aufrecht-Oxford = Catalogi Codicum Manuscriptorum Bibliothecae Bodleianae Pars Septima, Codices Sanscriticos completens. Confecit Th. Aufrecht. Oxonii 1864.
- Burnell I. O. = Catalogue of a Collection of Sanskrit Manuscripts. By A. C. Burnell. Part I Vedic Manuscripts. London 1869.
- Burnell, Tanjore Classified Index to the Sanskrit MSS. in the Palace at Tanjore. Prepared for the Madras Government by A. C. Burnell. London 1880.
- Hall = A Contribution towards an Index to the Bibliography of the Indian Philosophical Systems. By Fitzedward Hall. Calcutta 1859.
- Hultzsch = Reports on Sanskrit MSS. in Southern India, by Dr. Eugen
 Hultzsch, Nos. 1 & 2. Madras 1895, 1896.
- Ind. Off. — Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the India Office. By Julius Eggeling. London 1887 sqq. Part IV, by Ernst Windisch and Julius Eggeling.
- Mitra-Bikaner A Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner. Compiled by Rajendralala Mitra. Calcutta 1880.
- Mitra, Notices Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts, by Rájendralála Mitra. Calcutta 1892 sqq.
- Peterson, Reports II, IV = A Second Report of Operations in Search of Sanskrit MSS. in the Bombay Circle April 1883—March 1884. By Prof. Peter Peterson. Extra Number of the Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1884. A Fourth Report etc. . . . April 1886 March 1892 . . . Extra Number of the Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1894.
 - Stein-Jammu = Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Raghunatha Temple Library of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir. Prepared by M. A. Stein. Bombay 1894.
 - Weber Berlin Die Handschriften Verzeichnisse der königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin. Bd. II, Bd. V, 1, 2: Verzeichnis der Sanskrit-Handschriften von Albrecht Weber. Berlin 1853, 1886, 1892.
 - Wilson-Mackenzie Mackenzie Collection. Descriptive Catalogue of the Oriental Manuscripts...of the South of India; collected by the late Lieut.-Col. Colin Mackenzie. By H. H. Wilson. Calcutta 1828.

1.

WHISH No. 1.

Size: $16\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in., 192 leaves, about 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.? 1

Character: Leaves 1 to 73 in Grantha, 74 to the end in Malayalam.

(a)

Rgveda-Bhāṣya, by Sāyaṇācārya, the first three Adhyāyas of the second Aṣṭaka, i. e. Sāyaṇa's Commentary on Rgveda-Saṃhitā I, 122 to I, 165. Ff. 1 to 152 b.

This is the MS. G used for Prof. Max Müller's second edition of the Rgveda with Sāyaṇa's Commentary. See Rig-Veda-Samhitā, ed. by F. Max Müller, 2nd ed., vol. I, pp. liv, lvi, lvii seqq.

(b)

Sāyaṇācārya's Commentary on the first Āraṇyaka of the Aitareya-Āraṇyaka (= Ait. Ār. I, I—5). Ff. 152b to 192. Very incorrect.

It ends:—iti śrīmad-rājādhirājarāja-parameśvara-vaidi-kamārggapravarttaka - śrīvīra - Bukkabhūpāla[bhūpāla]sām-rājya - dhurandhare(read °ra)sya Sāyaṇāmātyasya kṛtau vedārtthaprakāśe prathamāraṇyakam samāptam "om "iti Mādhavīye vedārtthaprakāśe aitarekāṇyaka(read aitareyāraṇyaka)kāṇḍe prathamāraṇyake pañcamoddhyāyas samāptam (read °aḥ) "śrīkṛṣṇāya nama(ḥ) hariḥ "om "

I See Preface.

2.

Whish No. 2.

Size: $16\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ in., 170 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

Rgveda-Bhāṣya, by Sāyaṇācārya, from the 23rd Varga of the 5th Adhyāya of the 1^{rst} Aṣṭaka, to the end of the 1^{rst} Aṣṭaka, i. e. Sāyaṇa's Commentary on Rgveda-Samhitā I, 75 to I, 121.

This is the MS. T used for Prof. Max Müller's second edition of the Rgveda with Sāyaṇa's Commentary, see vol. I, pp. liv, lvi, lvii seqq.

It begins:—atra prathamām jusasva saprathastamam, etc.

3.

WHISH No. 3.

Size: $10\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 75 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The Brahmagītā from the Yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍa in the Sūtasaṃhitā of the Skanda-Purāṇa.

It begins:—ṛṣaya ūcuḥ | bhavatā sarvam ākhyātam samkṣepād vistarād api | idānīm śrotum icchāmo brahmagītām anuttamām | etc.

It ends:—iti omityādimahāpurāņe śrī-skānde mahāpurāņe sūtasamhitāyām yajñavaibhavakhaņde uparibhāge brahmagītāsūpaniṣatsu dvādaśoddhyāyaḥ I śrīśivāya namaḥ II śubham astu II

4.

WHISH No. 4.

Size: $10\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 170 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS .: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

A Commentary on the Brahmagītā (see No. 3), by Mādhavācārya.

It begins:—vande sindhuravaktran tam bandhun dinasya santatam | pratyūhavyūhaśamanam upāsyam sarvadevataih || evam upaniṣadekasamadhigamyasya brahmātmaikatvavijñānasya niśreyasasādhanatvam uktan tac ca sarvaśākhāsammatam iti darśayitum aitare(ya)kataittirīyakādi - samastopaniṣadartthasya sākalyena pratipādikām brahmagītām vaktum munīnām praśnam avatārayati bhavakāratithim iti atha tām vaktum purāvṛttam udāharati pureti sarvajñas sarvavid iti sāmānyatas sarvañ jānātīti sarvajñah, etc.

It ends:—iti śrīmat-tryambakapādābja-sevāparāyaņenaiva Mādhavācāryyeņa viracitāyam (read °tāyām) sūtasamhitāyām yajñavaibhavakhaņḍasyoparibhāge brahmagītāyām dvādaśoddhyāyaḥ I śivāya namaḥ śubham astu hariḥ om II

5.

WHISH No. 5.

Size: $9\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 117 + 41 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(a)

The *Prāyaścittasubodhinī*, a work on expiatory rites (Śrauta ritual), by *Śrīnivāsamakhin* of the village of Arhagola. Ff. 117.

It begins:—arhagolagrāmanivāsī Śrīnivāsamakhī sudhīḥ! bālān uddiśya tanute prāyaścittasubodhinīm # tatrādāv anuddharaṇaprāyaścittam ucya[n]te, etc.

It ends:—prāyaścittaṃsubodhanī (sic) samāptā I hariḥ om I śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namo namaḥ I yādṛśaṃ pustakan dṛṣṭvā tādṛśaṃ likhitam mayā I abaddhaṃ vā subaddhaṃ vā mama doṣo na vidyate I asmat-gurucaraṇāra-vindābhyān namaḥ I

1*

(b)

The Kaulādarśatantra (a work on Tantra), by Viśvā-nandanātha. Ff. 1—19.

It begins:—natvā śrīgurupādukāñ ca vaṭukam vāṇīñ ca vighneśvaram kāmeśan tripurām parām bhagavatīn devīm śukaśyāmalām i vakṣye kaulikadhūrttaḍāmbhikaśaṭhādīnām kulajñāninām ācārasya ca lakṣaṇāni vilasatsatkālikānām kramāt ii kaulāgamatantrārtthān saṃgṛhya śrīkulārṇavārtthāmś ca i kaulādarśam kurute Viśvānando hitāya kaulavidām ii

It ends:—iti śrī-Viśvānandanātha-viracita-kaulādarša-tantram sampūrnam srīgurubhyo namah 11

(c)

The leaves 20 to 41 contain two other Tantric treatises, viz.

- (1) The Śrīcakrapratiṣṭhāvidhiḥ. It begins (f. 20):—śrīcakroddhāraḥ | tatra vedikāyām gomayopaliptāyām paścimataḥ svasthānam parityajya etc. It ends on f. 28:—iti śrīcakrapratiṣṭhāvidhiḥ | Quotations occur from Tantrarāja, Ratnasāgara, Kulamūlāvatāra.
- (2) The Śrīvidyākhyamūlavidyābhedāh, or Tripurābhedāh. Ff. 28 to 41.

This treatise begins:—atha śrīvidyākhyamūlavidyābhedā nirūpyante i tatra śrījñānārņave i etc. The Śrīrudrayāmaļa is quoted on fol. 34b. Śańkarācārya and Ānandagiri are mentioned fol. 36b.

Fol. 36 b—37a:—ity evam śrīmūlavidyāyā ekapañcāśatbhedaḥ i śrīmadārāddhyacaraṇaprasādaprāptāḥ pradarśitāḥ i atha yady apy āsām vidyānām na cāmitradūṣaṇam
iti vacanāt siddhasāddhyādivicāro na karttavyaḥ atha prasiddhaśrīvidyā - pañcadaśākṣarīmantraprasamgāt upāsakabhedena dvādaśavidhaśrīvidyāmantrāś ca śāstrāntaroktaprakāreṇa likhyante i Then follow 12 Mantras.

The MS. ends:—iti durvāsārādhitā vidyā | pañcadaśā-kṣarī | iti tripurābhedāḥ kathitāḥ || śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namaḥ ||

6.

WHISH No. 6.

Size: $10\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 26 + 89 leaves, from 7 to 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Character: Grantha.

(a)

The $\acute{S}aktis\bar{u}tra$ together with its $Bh\bar{a}sya$, 20 Sūtras together with their Commentary.

The Sûtra begins:—om atha śaktisūtrāṇi i citisvatantrā viśvasiddhihetuḥ i svecchayā svabhittau viśvam unmīlayati i etc. It ends on p. 2:—om śaktisūtram sampūrṇam i śrīmatgurubhyo namaḥ i

Then the Commentary begins:—śaktisūtrabhāṣyam | om | citisvatantrā viśvasiddhihetuḥ viśvasiddhau hetuḥ | viśvasiddhihetukā ca iti sarvakāraṇatvam sarvaśaktitvam mahāphalatvam sukhopāyaprāpyatvañ ca svātmadevatāyā vivakṣitam | citir ity ekavacanena bhedavāstavatvam svatantreti niramkuśaiśvaryyañ ca sūcitam | etc. It ends on page 12:—pūrve bhūtabalim dadyāt kṣetrapālan tu dakṣiṇe | rājarājeśvaram maddhye gaṇapati īśānnye | āgneyagaṇapatim āgneyam kurukulyām | vāyavye | vārāhīm īśānnye | (sic)

(b)

Ātharvaṇaprokta - devīrahasya - svarūpakramopāsanāyāḥ jaganmātrbhaktyaikavedyah prayogaḥ by Jagannāthasūri (215 ślokas). Ff. 13—26.

It begins: — vimarśapadavācyām apy avimarśapadan

^z Mr. Whish describes this as the Bhāvanopaniṣad. See below śloka 2.

namaḥ | japākusumaśoṇām apy ajapākrtim ambikām || 1 || bhāvanopaniṣadartthagarbhitāḥ krikānirammitabhāskarāḥ padyabandhava... tu tā Jagannāthasūrinivahavaktisukrdivan || 2 || kṛtānhikaś śucau deśe sukhāsīnas samāhitaḥ || prāṇān āyammya mūlena ṛṣyādīn nyāsam ācaret || 3 ||

It ends:—prāṇān āyamya tato nyāsam kṛtvā gurun namac chambhum i ti śrīmad-atharvaṇaprokta-devīrahasya-svarūpakramopāsanāyāḥ jaganmātribhaktyaikavedyaḥ pra-yogo Jagannāthasūri-praṇītas samāptaḥ || hariḥ om || śrīdevyai namaḥ || śubham astu ||

(c)

The Cidvallī, by Naṭanānanda, a pupil of Nāthānanda. This is a Commentary on Puṇyānanda's Kāmakalā, or Kāmakalāvilāsa. The latter has been printed by Prof. Bhandarkar in his Report on the search for Sanskrit MSS. in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1883—84 (Bombay 1887), p. 376 seq.

It begins:—vande tan mithunadvandvam ādimānandacit-ghanam² | anuttara³parañ jyotir iti yat⁴ bhāvyate budhaiḥ | śrīmate Naṭanānandayogine paramātmane | raktaśuklapra-bhāmiśratejase gurave namaḥ | praṇamata Nāthānandaṃ parayā bhaktyā cidaikyabodhānandaṃ | upaniṣadartthani-gūḍhaṃ sakalajanānandabhadrapīṭhārūḍhaṃ 5 | namaś śivāya nāthāya cidrūpānandarūpiṇe | śrīmatā pāṭalāpāṃga⁶paṭitā-taṃkaśaṃkave | Puṇyānandamunīndrāt kāmakalā nāma viśrutā jātā | āryyā kācid amuṣyā Naṭanānandaḥ karoti savyākhyām ∥

Fol. 37a: Puņyānandamukhendor uditām ānandadāyinīm

^I Here is a blank space for two akṣaras(--). I cannot make any sense of the two first stanzas. The MS. is beautifully written, and there can be hardly any doubt about the readings.

² mithunam divyam ādyam ānanda⁰, Bhandarkar's MS.

³ oram, Bhand.

⁴ tat, Bhand.

^{5 °}pīthānurūdham, Bhand.

⁶ śrīmate cañcalāpāngao, Bhand.

etām | kāmakalām aham anišam mūrddhnā vācā vahāmi cittena | iti kāmakalāvyākhyā Naṭanānandena deśikaprītyai | racitā rasikajanā[nā]nām puṃsām ālokanāya cidvallī | Nāthānandagurūṇām śiṣyās tatvārtthacintakās santi | teṣām anyatamoyam ṭīkām enāṃ cakāra tatprītyai | asyāḥ kāmakalāyāḥ vyākhyā pūrvair udāhṛtānekā | etc.

It ends:—kāmakalāsvarūpam paripūrņam | prapañcitam iti | śivam | iti śrī-Naṭanānanda-kaṭhitā cidvallī samāptā | hariḥ om | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ śrīsūryyanārāyaṇāyāsmatsvāmin[h]e namaḥ | devyai namaḥ ||

7.

WHISH No. 7.

Size: 14×2 in., 158 leaves, from 11 to 13 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.

Character: Grantha.

The $H\bar{a}l\bar{a}syam\bar{a}h\bar{a}tmya$ from the $Agastyasamhit\bar{a}$ of the $Skanda-Pur\bar{a}na$, in 71 chapters. See Mitra, Notices, vol. vii, p. 27 seqq., No. 2264.

It begins:—avighnam astu | śuklāmbaradharam visnum śaśivarnañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye i namas sundaranāthāya tasmai hālāsyavāsine | catuşṣaṣṭividhā līlā yena pratyakṣitāh kṣitau | śrīmatsundaranāthasya devīm śapharalocanām i kalaye hrdaye nityam kadambayanayāsinīm | etc. ... vaksye purātanam puņyam śrīmaddhālāsyasanjnitam i śravanāt sarvapāpaghnam vedantesu prakāśitam 1 ... deśakālavidhānajñā Vasisthādyā munīśvarāh i Vasistho Vāmadevas ca Gautamo Varuņo Bhrguh | Bodhāyanah Kāśyapaś ca Yājñavalkyah Parāśarah | Bharadvājomgirā Atrih Kutsaś Śaktiś Śuko mahān | Vedavyāsah Kaholaś ca Vālmīkih Kumbhasambhavah | Sanatkumāras Sanakas Sanātanasanandanau | Pulastyah Pulando Gargo Viśvāmitraś ca Nāradam (sic) 1 ity adya munayas sarve jnanino brahmavittamah i snatva sarveşu tīrttheşu jñānavāpyādikeşu ca i jñātvā vināyakān sarvān etc.

An abstract of the Contents of the work is given on f. 11 seqq.

It sends:—sarvas tarati durgāņi sarvo bhadrāņi pasyati i sauras satgatim āpnoti sarvasya bhavitā sukham i iti ir in itiskānde mahāpurāņe agastyasamhitāyām śrī-hālāsyamahitāmye kadambavanapravešo nāma ekasaptatimoddhyārah i śivāya namah ii harih om, etc.

8.

WHISH No. 8.

Simple: $13 \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., 60 + 25 leaves, 9 lines on a page.

Musterial: Palm leaves.

Dut the of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(a)

The Haritattvamuktāvalī, a Commentary on Śańkara's Elarestuti (or Harim-īde-stotra), by Svayamprakāśa Yati, a popīl of Kaivalyānanda Yogīndra. Ff. 60. See Hall, politis seq.; Mitra, Notices, Nos. 1297, 1489.

Itī begins:— Śamkaram Śamkarācāryyam Keśavam Bādar iyamam i sūtrabhāsyakrtau vande bhagavantau punahpun i satyajñānānandātmakam advitīyam brahmaiva śudihusatvapradhānamāyopādhikam sadīšvarābhāvam malinas atmapradhānāvidyopādhikam sajjīvabhāvaň ca jagan māyābnhūma jīveśau karoti, etc.

II ends:—iti śrīmat-paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryyaśrī—Esiculyānanda - yogīndra - pādakamalabbrmgāyamāna - Sva-yupprakāśākhya - yativiracitā śrī-Śamkara - bhagavat - pādalaris - haristutivyākhyā haritatvamuktāvalīsamākhyā samāptā is sīdukṣiṇāmūrttaye namah ii śubham astu ii

(b)

The Rasābhivyañjikā, a Commentary on Lakṣmīdhara's Idwwitamakaranda, by Svayamprakāśa Yati, a pupil of Itwalyānanda Yogudra, ff. 25. See Hall, p. 102; Mitra, Notices, No. 689.

It begins: — nityan nirantarānandacitghnam brahma nirbhayam i srutyā tarkānubhūtibhyām aham asmy advayam sadā i etc.... sphutam vedāntapratipādyam saccidānandalakṣanam sarvajām sarvopādānan nityam sarvagam advayam dehendriyaprāṇamanobuddhyahamkārasākṣipratyagabhinnatayā tarkais sambhāvayitum kiñcit prakaraṇam advaitamakarandākhyam ārabhamāṇaḥ cikirṣitasya granthasyāvighnaparisamāptaye sveṣṭadevatāpraṇāmarūpam maṃgalam svayam anuṣṭhāya śiṣyaśikṣāyai granthato nibaddhnāti i kaṭākṣakiraṇācāntanamanmohāb dhaye namaḥ i etc.

Beginning of the last (29th) chapter, fol. 24 b:—Lakṣmī-dhara iti granthakarttur nāma sa cāsau kavis, etc. Further on: advaitamakarandasya rasābhivyañjakā kṛ tā | Svayam-

prakāśa-yatina (readonā) purusottamaśāsanāt vetc.

It ends:—iti śrīmat-paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryya-Kaivalyānanda-Yogīndra-pāda-kamala-bhṛmgāyamāna-Sva-yamprakāśākhya-viracitā (ra)sābhivyañjikākhyā advaitama-karandavyākhyā samāptā "śrīmahātripurasunda ryyai namaḥ "

9.

Whish No. 9.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 88 + 12 + 24 + 26 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(a)

Described by Mr. Whish as 'The Bhāgcwata Sāram'. Incomplete. Ff. 88.

It begins;—yad advayam parānandam satyajīānādilakṣaṇam i niṣkalan niṣkriyam śāntam brahma tat samupāsmahe i namaḥ kṛṣṇāya gurave buddhitadvṛttisākṣiṇe i saccidānandarūpāya parasmai brahmane muhuḥ i virājate trayī yena bhānuneva jagattrayī i prakāśitārttha(n) tam vande Vidyāraṇya-munīśvaram i ekādaśe prakaraṇasamgrahas tu purākṛtaḥ i idānīm punar atraiva kriyate ślokasamgrahaḥ i skandha ekādaśe ślokā gṛhyante sāravattarāh i viduṣāñ

cittaviśrāntyai tadartthopi ca varņyate | atratyaśloka ekaika uparatyupapādane | alan tathāpi gṛhyante katicitsārabhājibhih | etc.

It ends:—viduşah punah-punah kṛtaśravaṇamananābhyām samutpannānityanirantaraddhyānayogābhyām nirargalāya mānā brahmātmatvāvagāhinī akhaṇḍākāravṛttir eva vidyā sā svayam avidyatām tat kāryyañ ca nirddhūya paścād upaśāmyatīti sa dṛṣṭāntam upapādayati «

(b)

The Bhāgavata-Purāṇa with Commentary, from Adhyā-ya VI, 36 to the end of Adhyāya 7, of the 12th Skandha. Ff. 12. 'The whole contains an account of the extent of the Vedas', Mr. Whish.

It begins:—Śaunakaḥ | Pailādibhir Vyāsaśiṣyair vedācāryyair mmahātmabhiḥ | vedā vai kathitā vyastā etat saumyābhidhehi naḥ | etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-bhāgavate mahāpurāņe savyākhyāne dvādaśe skandhe saptamoddhyāyaḥ II śrīkṛṣṇāya paramagurave namo namah II

(c)

The Sūtagītā of the second part (? uparibhāge) of the Yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍa of the Sūtasaṃhitā of the Skanda-Purāṇa. Ff. 24.

It begins:—aiśvaram rūpam ānandam anantam satyacit-ghanam i ātmatvenaiva paśyantan nistaramgasamudra-vat i etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-skānde purāņe sūtasamhitāyām yajñavaibhavakhaņde uparibhāge sūtagītāsūpaniṣatsu aṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ «śrīśivāya parabrahmaņe namaḥ «sūtagītā samāptā.

(d)

The Sūtagītā-Tātparyadīpikā, a Commentary on the preceding work, by Mādhavācārya. Ff. 26.

It begins:—atha vidyārtthinā namaskāras tu prathamatah karttavye ity upapādayitum sūtagītām śrotukāmair

nnaimiśīyaih kṛte namaskārastutī upaniṣad(read onibad)-dhnāti aiśvaram iti etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-tryambakapādābja-sevā-parāyaṇena Mā-dhavācāryyeṇa viracitāyām sūtasamhitā(tā)tpa(r)yadīpikā-yām yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍasyoparibhāge sūtagītāsūpaniṣatsu aṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ " śrīśivāya parasmai brahmaṇe namaḥ " hariḥ om " śubham astu "

10.

WHISH No. 10.

Size: $13\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., 217 leaves, 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

Rāmānuja's Commentary on the Bālakānāa and Ayo-dhyākānāa of Vālmīki's Rāmāyana.

It begins:—rāmam indīvarašyāmam rājīvāyatalocanamı jyāghoşanirjitārātiū jānakīramaṇam bhaje Vālmīkināmadheyāya muhur vārimuce namaḥ Į ya śrīrāmakathāvarṣair jagattāpam ašīšamat «etc.

Fol. 1b: — tatrādyakāṇḍavyākhyānam kriyate viduṣām mude | Rāmānujena viduṣā rāmabhaktyaikasindhunā | tapa itvādi. etc.

Fol. 59:—iti śrī-Rāmānujīya-viracite bālakāṇḍavyākhyāne saptasaptatimas sargah 1

The Ayodhyākānda begins on f. 60 a:—gacchateti mātulakulam mātulagrham kulam grhesv ity Amarah, etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-Rāmānujācāryya-viracita-vyākhyāneyoddhyākāṇḍe ekonaviṃśatyadhikaśatatamas sargaḥ || śrīrāmacandrāya namaḥ || ayoddhyākāṇḍavyākhyā samāptā || hariḥ om |

11.

WHISH No. 11.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 176 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: On the first leaf there is an entry ("The metrical Digest called Ekādasa-skandha-sāram and its commentary by Brah-

mānanda Bhārati") signed by Mr. Whish and dated 1826. The MS. may have been written for Mr. Whish in that year. At any rate, its appearance is not much older.

Character: Grantha.

The Ekādaśaskandhasāraślokasangraha, a metrical compilation of the doctrines contained in the eleventh Skandha of the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa, together with a Commentary, by Brahmānanda Bhāratī, a pupil of Kṛṣṇānanda Bhāratī.

It begins:—vaiśāradī sātiviśuddhabuddhir ddhunoti māyām guṇasamprasūtām | guṇāmś ca sandahya yad ātmyam etat svayañ ca śāmyaty asamid yathāgniḥ I ātmā sthūlasūkṣmādidehebhyo bhinnaḥ yato jñātā prakāśakaḥ etc.

Fol. 3:—yāvat syāt guṇavaiṣamyam tāvan nānātvam ātmanah | nānātvam ātmano yāvat pāratantryan tathaiva hi ${\mathbb F}$

It ends:—iti śrīmat-paramahaṃsa-parivrājakācāryya-śrī-Kṛṣṇānanda-Bhāratī-munivaryya-śiṣya-Brahmānanda-Bhāratī-kṛta-ekādaśaskandhasāraślokasaṃgrahas savyākhyas saṃpūrṇaḥ || śrīkṛṣṇāya parabrahmaṇe namo namaḥ || śubham astu ||

12.

Whish Nos. 12 (1) AND 12 (2).

Size: 2 Vols., $16\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 22 + 246 leaves [ff. 147—246 in the second volume], from 8 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The second work is written by a different hand from the first.

(1)

The Sūryasiddhānta, the first Praśna, Adhyāyas 1—14. The text differs considerably from Mr. Fitz Edward Hall's edition in the Bibliotheca Indica.

It begins:—acintyāvyaktarūpāya nirguņāya guņanmane (read guņātmane) | samastajagadādhāramūrttaye brahmaņe namaḥ || 1 || alpāvaśiṣṭe tu kṛte mayo nāma mahāsurah | ra-

hasyam paramam punyam jijnäsur jnänam uttamam I 2 I vedämgam agryam akhilam jyotisäm gatikäranam I ärädhayan vivasvantam tapas tepetidustaram I tositas tapasä tena prītas tasmai varārtthine I grahānān caritam prādāt mayāya savitā svayam I viditas te mayā bhāvas tapasārādhitas tv aham I dadyām kālāśrayam jnānam jyotisān caritam mahat I etc.

It ends (f. 21 b):—sarvebhyaḥ pradadau prīto grahāṇāñ caritam mahat | atyatbhutatamam loke rahasyam brahmasammitam | vedasya nirmmalañ cakṣur jñātvā | sākṣād vivasvataḥ | viditvaitad aśeṣeṇa param brahmā(dhi)gacchati | iti śrīsūryyasiddhānte prathamapraśne caturdaśoddhyāyaḥ | cha | śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyānmaḥ | sūryyasiddhāntam |

(2)

The Kāmadoydhrī, a Commentary on the Sūryasiddhānta, by Tammayajvan, or Tammayārya, a son of Mallādhvarīndra of Paragipura (who was a son of Mallayajvan, and a grandson of Honnārya).

It begins: - śrīvidyāhrdayasthitām śivamayām śrīmatsamārādhitām kāmāksīm karunākatāksakalitām kalyānasandāyinīm | kodandāmkuśapāśabānavilasatdhastām prasannānanām sindūrārunadehakāntim aniśam śrīhonnamāmbām (sic) bhaje 1 1 subhrāmgam pītavastram suratarusadṛśam sūrvvakotiprakāśam nānābhūsāsametam nalinabhavanutam nāgayajnopavītam i sūlam vātrin ca khatgam damarukam atulam pānipadmair ddadhānam mailārākhyam maheśam manimayamukutam mālavīnātham īde | 2 | ... ye Honnayāryyādikulaprasiddhāh sūryyādisiddhāntavido mahāntah I ye Mallayajvādisamastatantravyākhyādhurīņā mama devatās te | 7 | śrī-Honnāryyasarvatantrasvatantrah tasmā(j) jātas tādrso Mallayajvā tajjah khyātas sarvasiddhāntavettā sākinyākhye pattane Mallayajvā | 8 | tatputroham vedavedāntavedī jyotirvidyāpāragas Tammayajvā I sūryyan natvā süryyatantrasphatikām Honnāmbāyai kāmadogdhrīm ka-

This is the last verse in F. E. Hall's edition.

romi 9 % iha tāvat prāripsitasya granthasya nirvighnaparisamāptikāmah sveṣṭadevatāpraṇāmarūpaṃ maṃgalaṃ ślokato nibaddhnāti acintyeti % etc.

- F. 37:—iti śrī-Mailāreśvara-Honnāmbikāvaralabdhavāgvibhavena śrīparagipuri Mallayajvanas tanūjena jyautiṣikahṛtkumudacandreṇa Tammayāryyeṇa śrīsūryyasiddhāntasya maddhyādhikārasya ṭīkā kṛtā I hariḥ om II
- F. 65b:—śrī-Honnāryyasya pautrāc chīvagurusadṛśān Mallayajvākhyaputrārkkajāto Mallāddhvarīndrāt parigipuravarasthāyinas Tammayāryyaḥ i siddhāntarkkasya nāmnaḥ (read siddhāntasyārkkanāmnaḥ) kalitapadavatīm kāmadogdhrīm suṭīkām spaṣṭāddhyāyasya samyagrahagurukṛpayā proktavān āmbikāyai i hariḥ om śrīsūryyādinavagrahebhyo namaḥ II
- F. 104b:—śrī-Honnāryyasya pautrāc chivagurusadṛśān Mal(l)ayajvākhyaputrāj jāto Mallāddhvarīndrāt paragipuravarasthāyinas Tammayajvā i siddhāntasyārkkā(read °rkka)nāmnaḥ kalitapadavatīm kāmadogdhrīm sutīkām chāyāddhyāyasya samyagrahagurukṛpayā proktavān ambikāyai i hariḥ om ii chāyāddhyāyaḥ pūrṇaḥ ii

Adhyāya IV ends f. 123, Adhyāya V f. 137b.

Vol. I (f. 146) ends:—śrī-Honnāryyasya...°yai "iti śrīsūryyasiddhānte chedādhikāro nāma ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyaḥ "cha "saṃhitātrayanipuṇāya ādinārāyaṇasya nijagurave oṃ subrahmaṇyāya sāṣṭāṃgapraṇāmaḥ "śubham astu śrīśivāya namaḥ "

Vol. II begins with the 7th Adhyāya which ends on f. 158b. Adhyāya VIII ends f. 168b, A. IX f. 172b, the Pātādhyāya f. 186, the Golādhyāya f. 212b, the Yantrādhyāya f. 235.

Vol. II ends:—śrī-Honnāryyasya pautrāc śivagurusadṛśān Mallayajvākhyaputrāj jāto Mallāddhvarīndrāt paragipuravarasthāyinas Tammayāryyaḥ i siddhāntasyārkkanāmnaḥ kalitapadavatīm kāmadogdhrīm suṭīkām mānāddhyāyasya samyagrahagurukṛpayā proktavān ambikāyai i bindudurllipio... i iti sūryyasiddhānte mānādhikāro nāma caturddaśoddhyāyaḥ i harih i om etc.

13.

WHISH No. 13.

Size: $16\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ in., 135 leaves, 10 or 11 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

Rgveda-Bhāsya, by Sāyaṇācārya, the first Adhyāya of the first Aṣṭaka, i. e. Sāyaṇa's Introduction, and his Commentary on Rgveda I, 1—19.

This is the MS. G used for Prof. Max Müller's second edition of the Rgveda with Sāyaṇa's Commentary. See Rig-Veda-Samhitā, ed. by F. Max Müller, 2nd Ed., vol. I, pp. liv, lvi, lvii seqq.

14.

Whish No. 13 a.

Size: $15\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., one leaf, 15 lines. Material: Palm leaf, damaged. Date of MS.: uncertain. Character: Grantha.

The beginning of the Rgveda-Samhitā in the Pada text. Interesting is the accentuation, the $Ud\bar{a}ttas$ only being marked (by the sign \sim over the accentuated syllable). The leaf contains the text of Rv. I, 1, 1 to I, 3, 4.

15.

WHISH No. 14.

Size: $13\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 83 leaves, 6 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: The 'Prajotpatti' year in which the MS. was written (see below) is probably meant for the Prajapati year corresponding to A. D. 1751/52, possibly A. D. 1811/12.

Scribe: Venkata Subrahmanya, son of Śeṣādri.

Character: Grantha.

The Taittirīya-Upanisad-Bhāsya by Sankarācārya.

The MS. begins:—om yasmāj jātañ jagat sarvam yasminn eva pralīyate | yenedan dhyāryyate (sic) caiva tasmai jñānātmane namah I yair ime gurubhih pūrvam padavākyapramāṇatah ı vyākhyātās sarvavedāntās tān nityam pranatosmy aham I taittirīyakasārasya mayācāryyaprasādatah I vispastārttharucīnām hi vyākhyeyam sampranīyate i nityānvayīni karmmāni upāttaduritakṣayārtthāni kāmyānityāni ca phalartthinam pürvasmin granthe idanın tu karmmopādānahetuparihārāya brahmavidyā prastūyate ı

It ends:—iti śrīmat-paramahamsa-parivrājakācāryya-Govinda-bhagavatpūjyapāda-śiṣya-Śaṃkara-bhagavatpādapūjyaviracite taittirīyyakabhāṣyam samāptam I om I hariḥ om śubham astu om visargabindvaksaraº etc. . . harih om dhanurmmāse saummyavāre tritīyāyām prajotpatau I taittirīyyas ca likhitas Sarppe Seṣādrisūnunā I harih śubham astu harih om I prajotpattyabhidhe varse cāpamāsy asite dine pakse budhasya sutithau tr[tri]tīyāyām bhujamgabhe | Śeṣādrisūnunā Vemk(a)tasubrahmanyena sādhanā | taittirīyopaniṣado bhāṣyaṃ sulikhitam mayā ı śubham astu etc. harih om etc.

16.

WHISH No. 15.

Size: $9\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 4 + 39 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(a)

(1) The Īśā-Upaniṣad, or Īśāvāsya-Upaniṣad, or Vājasaneyi-Samhitā-Upanisad (ff. 1-2a).

It begins:—pūrņam adaḥ pūrņam idam pūrņāt pūrņam udacyate i pūrņasya pūrņam ādāya pūrņam evāvasisyate i on namo brahmādibhyo brahmavidyāsampradāyakarttrbhyo vamsarsibhyo namo gurubhyah i om sāntis sāntis sāntih i īsāvāsyam idam sarvam yat kiñ ca jagatyān jagat i etc.

It ends:—īśāvāsyam ity ekānuvākeṣṭādaśa ${\tt I}$ on tat sat ${\tt I}$ íśāvāsyopaniṣat samāptā ${\tt I}$ hariḥ om ${\tt I}$ saha nāv avatv iti śāntiś śāntiś śāntiḥ ${\tt I}$

(2) The Kena-Upanişad or Talavakāra-Upanişad (ff. 2a-4b).

It begins:—keneşitam patati preşitam manah kena pranah prathamah praiti yuktah | etc.

It ends: - kenopanisat samāptā | harih om etc.

(b)

(1) Sankara's Commentary on the $\bar{I}s\bar{a}$ -Upanisat (ff. 1—13 a).

It begins:—om i īšāvāsyam ityādayo mantrāḥ karmmasv aviniyuktās teṣām karmmaseṣasyātmano yāthārtthyapratipādakatvāt yāthārtthyañ cātmanaḥ suddhatvāpāpaviddhatvaikatvāsarīratvasarvagatatvādi vakṣyamāṇan tac ca etc.

It ends: — iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣya-paramahaṃsaparivrājakācāryya-śrīmac-Chaṃkara-bhagavatpādakṛtau vājasaneyasaṃhitopaniṣat-bhāṣyaṃ samāptam $\mathbb R$ hariḥ om $\mathbb R$

(2) Sankara's Commentary on the Kena-Upanişat (ff. 13 a—39 b).

It begins:—keneşitam ityādyopanişat parabrahmavişayā vaktavyeti navamāddhyāyasyārambhaḥ prāg etasmāt karmmāny aśeṣataḥ parisamāpitāni etc.

It ends:—syād ity ata āha jyeye jyāyasi sarvamahattare svātmani mukhye pratitiṣṭhati pratitiṣṭhatīti na punas saṃsāram āpadyata ity abhiprāyaḥ I iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavat-pādaśiṣyasya paramahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyasya śrīmac-Chaṃkarabhagavataḥ kṛtau tavala (read talava)kāropaniṣa-dvivaraṇe navamoddhyāyaḥ I kenopaniṣatbhāṣyaṃ samā-ptam I hariḥ om I śrīgurubhyo namaḥ II

17.

WHISH No. 16.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ in., 26 leaves, from 11 to 13 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

Six Upanisads, viz.:

(1) The Kathavalli or Katha-Upanisad (ff. 1-7).

It begins:—om usan ha vai vājasravasas sarvavedasan dadau | etc.

It ends:—yo vidaddhyātmam eva | ṣaṣṭhī vallī | kaṭha-vallī samāptā | hariḥ om | śubham astu | □

(2) The Praśna-Upanişad (ff. 8-12).

It begins:—saha nāv avatu I om śāntiḥ | śrīḥ | bhadram karņebhiś śṛṇuyāma II śāntiḥ | Sukeśā ca Bhāradvājaś Śaibyaś ca Satyakāmas Sauryyāyaṇī ca Gārgaḥ Kausalyaś cāśvalāyano Bhārgavo Vaidarbhiḥ Kabandhī Kātyāyanas te haite, etc.

It ends:—namah paramarsibhyo namah paramarsibhyah # sasthaprasnah # prasnopanisat samāptā |

(3) The Mundaka-Upanisad (ff. 13-17a).

It begins:—brahmā devānām prathamas sambabhūva, etc. It ends:—namaḥ paramaṛṣibhyo namaḥ paramaṛṣibhyaḥ |

bhadram karnebhih í santis santis santih i iti tritīya mundakam í mundakopanisat samapta i harih í om i

(4) The Māṇḍūkyopaniṣad (ff. 17a—19).

It begins: - om ity etad akşaram idam, etc.

It ends:—omkāro vidito yena sa munir nnetaro jana iti I iti caturtthah khandah I māndūkyopanisat samāptā I om I

(5) The *Pūrvatāpinī* or *Pūrvatāpanīya-Upanisad* (ff. 20—24b).

¹ Sic. And so very often in these MSS.

It begins:—śivāya gurave namaḥ ı atha śrīvidyā manor āmnāya svarūpam upadiśyate brahmacārine śāntāya gurubhaktāya yathā vidyā manuḥ kasminn utbhavas tat svarūpam brūhīti hovāca, etc.

It ends:—praviśya meruśśrmge cātiprakāśarūpeṇātha sarvam jagad vyāpya sthitavaty āsīd iti Yājňavalkyaḥ | tṛtīyyakhaṇḍaḥ | pūrvatāpinī samāptaḥ (sic) ||

(6) The *Uttaratāpinī* or *Uttaratāpanīya-Upaniṣad* (ff. 24b—26).

It begins:—atha bhagavan kathan nu paramarahasyam me brūhi kā brahmavidyā manūnām, etc.

It ends:—tathāvidhānīti buddhvā puruṣārtthavān bhaved ya evam vedety upaniṣat iti tṛtīyyakhaṇḍaḥ " uttaratāpinī samāptaḥ (sic) " śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyām namaḥ " hariḥ om "

18.

WHISH No. 17.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in., 34 + 37 leaves, 12 or 13 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(a)

A Collection of twelve Atharvana Upanisads:

- (1) Rahasya-Upanisad, ff. 1-4b.
- (2) Amrtabindu-Upanisad, ff. 4b-5b.
- (3) Tripurasundarī-Upaniṣad, ff. 5b—6b.
- (4) Kālāgnirudra-Upanisad, ff. 6b-7b.
- (5) Śārīra-Upanisad, or Śārīraka-Up., ff. 8a-9a.
- (6) Atharvaśira-Upanisad, ff. 9a-13b.
- (7) Kaivalya-Upanisad, ff. 13b—15a.
- (8) Skanda-Upanisad, ff. 15a-15b.
- (9) Mahā Upaniṣad (or Tripurātapana Upaniṣad?), ff. 16 a—27 a.
 - (10) Devi-Upanisad, ff. 27a-28b.

- (11) Tripurā-Upanisad, ff. 28b—29b.
- (12) Upanisad (Katha-Upanisad?), ff. 30 a-34 a (?).

Similar collections of Upanisads in the MSS described in Burnell, Tanjore, pp. 28—36, and Ind. Off., vol. I, p. 126 seq.

Our MS. begins:—athāto rahasyopaniṣadam vyākhyāsyāmaḥ devarṣayo brahmāṇam sampŭjya praṇipatya papracchuḥ | bhagavan rahasyopaniṣadam brūhīti | sobravīt | purā vyāso etc.

Fol. 4b:—yo rahasyopaniṣadam adhīte gurvanugrahāt | sarvapāpavinirmmuktas sākṣāt kaivalyam aśnute | rahasyopaniṣat samāptā || hariḥ om || etc.

Fol. 5b:—bhadran nopi vātaya manalı i om śāntiś śāntiś śāntih i tisrali puras tripathā viśvacarṣani yatra kathā akṣarās sanniviṣṭāli i etc. See Burnell I. O., p. 62, where this is given as the beginning of a Tripuropaniṣad.

Fol. 6b:—tripurisundaryyupanişat samāptā 1

Fol. 9a in margine: atharvasiropanisat |

Fol. 13b:—mokṣam annam atho mano mokṣam annam atho manaḥ I ity a(tha)rvaśiropaniṣat samāptā I

Fol. 16a in margine: mahopanişat. Beginning:—tripurā tāpanī vidyā vedyacicchaktivigraham | vastucinmātrarūpan tat paratatvam bhajāmy aham | om | bhadram karnebhir iti ṣāntih | athaitasmin antare bhagavān prājāpatyam vaiṣṇavam vilayakāraṇam | rūpam āṣ́rtya tripurābhidhā bhagavatīty evam ādi, etc. See the beginning of the Tripurātapanopaniṣad in Ind. Off. vol. i, p. 127.

Fol. 27a:—sa turyam padam prāpnoti ya evam vedeti mahopaniṣat | bhadram karnebhir iti śāntiḥ | etc.

Fol. 30a:—pārivrājyadharmmapūgālamkārā yat padam yayuh i tam aham kathavidyārtthā rāmacandrapadam bhaje i om saha nāv avatv iti šāntih i devā ha vai bhagavantam abruvan adhīhi, etc. See the beginning of a Kathopaniṣad in Ind. Off. vol. i, p. 127.

Fol. 34a:—sa eva śivayogīti kathyata ity upaniṣat | bhadram karnebhir iti śāntih | śrīmad-viśvādhiṣṭhānapara-mahamsa-satguruśrīrāmacandrārpaṇam astu | . . . acyutosmi

mahādeva tava kāruṇyaleśataḥ ı vijñānagha evāsi śivosmi kim ataḥ param ı na nijan nijavat bhāty antaḥkaraṇajṛṃbhaṇāt ı antaḥkaraṇanāśena. Here the MS. breaks off, and a new foliation begins.

(b)

(1) The Śrīvidyāratnasūtra, by Gaudapādācārya, a pupil of Śuka Yogīndra, ff. 1—3a.

It begins:—jñānānandamayan devan nirmmalasphaţikākṛtim | ādhāraṃ sarvabhūtānām hayagrīvam upāsmahe | atha śāktamantrāṇāñ jijñāsā | ātmaivākhaṇḍākāracaitanyasvarūpāśam svavidyā | etc.

It ends:—anuttarasamketapradhānavidyās saptadaśavarņaviśiṣṭā(h) | athaitāsām parivārānām anuparivārā asamkhyākāh | iti śrīmat-paramahamsaparivrājakācāryya-Śuka-Yogīndra-śiṣya-śrī-Gauḍapādācāryya-viracitāni sūtravā-kyāni | samāptāni ||

(2) The Śrīvidyāratna(sūtra)dīpikā, by Vidyāranya Muni, a pupil of Śańkarācārya, ff. 3a—23b.

It begins:—bālārkamandalābhāsām caturbāhān trilocanām pāśāmkuśadhanurbāṇām dhārayantīm śivām bhaje i śrīvidyāratnasūtrāṇām vākyārtthap(r)atipādane i bhagavatyāh prasādena kriyate dīpikā mayā sā bhagavatī jagat sṛṣtvedan tasmin devatādīn utpādya, etc.

It ends:—iti paramahamsa - parivrājakācāryya - śrīmat-bhagavat-Śamkarācāryya-śiṣya-śrī-Vidyāranya-munikṛta-śrī-vidyāratnadīpikā samāptā "harih om etc."

(3) The Atharvaśirobhāṣya, by Bhāskara Rāya.

The leaves are foliated in the ordinary way as ff. 24-37, and also as 1 to 14 by letters, viz. ka, kha, ga, gha, na, ca, cha, ja, jha, na, ta, tha, da, dha.

It begins:-śrīnāthāṃghriparāgaiko parāgād aparāgadhīḥ atharvaśiraso bhāṣyaṃ bhāṣate Bhāskaras sudhīḥ iha khalu śrīmahātripurasundaryyāh etc.

It ends:—iti bhāvanopaniṣadotharvaṇaśirasotra racitavān bhāṣyaṃ | Bhāskara-Rāyo viduṣān tuṣṭyai jīvanmumukṣūṇāṃ || oṃ śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ||

19.

Whish No. 18.

Size: 28×2 in., 103 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: The MS. appears to be fairly old, early 17th century?

Scribe: Rāma,

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by letters according to the system discussed by Professor Bendall in the JRAS, October 1896, pp. 790 seq. See Preface.

Injuries: The MS. is much damaged, part of f. 85 is broken off

and lost.

The Mahābhārata, Parvan ii: The Sabhā-Parvan, in 114 Adhyāyas. Differs much from the text of our editions.

It begins:—harih om ganapataye namah avighnam astu Janamejavah arjjuno jayatām śrestho moksayitvā mayan tadā kiñ cakāra mahātejās tan me brūhi dvijottama Vaiśam śrnu rājann avahitas caritam rmmukas resthan tūrni cāksavasāvakau divyāny astrāni rājendra durllabhāni nrpair bhuvi rathaddhvajapatākās ca svetāsvais saha vīrvavān etāni pāvakāt prāpya mudā paramayā yutahı 2 tasthau mahāvīryas tadā saha mayena sah tatobravin mayah pārtthah vāsudevasya sannidhau pā3 stat kṛtaṃ pratyanusmaran prānjali slaksņayā vācā pūjayitvā punahpunah Mayah asmāc ca kṛṣṇāt saṃkruddhāt pāvakāc ca didhaksatah tvayā trātosmi kaunteya brūhi kim karavāņi te aham hi viśvakarmā vai asurānām parantapa tasmāt te vismayam kiñcit kuryām adya suduskaram evam ukto mahāvīryyah pārttho māyāvinam mayam dhyātvā muhūrttam kaunteyah prahasan vakyam abravīt Arijunah krtam eva tvayā sarvam svasti gaccha mahāsura 1 etc.

It is unfortunate that the difficult and much discussed verse ii, 66, 8 (the he-goat and the knife) occurs on f. 84, a damaged leaf. The verse reads:—[ajo hi śastra4]m

The rest of the line is lost, the leaf being damaged.

² Leaf damaged. Read upatasthau.

³ The rest of the line, about six Akṣaras, lost.

⁴ These aksaras are lost.

akhanat kilaikaḥ śastre vipannobhiparāsya bhūmim nikṛntanam svasya kaṇṭhasya ghoran tadvad vairamm mā khanīḥ pāṇḍuputraiḥ ।

It ends:—evam gāvatgaņe kṣattā dharmmārtthasahitam vacaḥ uktavān na gṛhītañ ca mayā putrahitepsunā I I iti śrīmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām sabhāparvaṇi anudyūte dhṛtarāṣṭrapaścāttāpo nāma caturdaśaśatatamoddhyāyaḥ II sabhāparvaṃ samāptam I hariḥ śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ I Rāmeṇa likhitam idaṃ pustakaṃ I

20.

Whish No. 19.

Size: $16\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 285 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: The MS. looks fairly old, 17th century?

Character: Malayalam.

The Bhāgavatu-Purāṇa, Skandhas i-ix.

It begins:—harih śrīganapataye namah avighnam astu janmādyasya yatonvayāditarataś cārttheṣv abhijñas svarāṭ tene brahma hṛdā ya ādikavaye muhyanti yat sūrayaḥ tejovārimṛdām yathā vinimayo yatra trisarggomṛṣā dhāmnā svena sadā nirastakuhakam satyam paran dhīmahi, etc.

It ends (f. 283b):—dṛṣṭyā vidhūya vijaye jayam udvighuṣya procyoddhavāya paraṃ samagāt svadhāma i cha i ity aṣṭādaśasahasrikāyāṃ saṃhitāyāṃ śrībhāgavate mahāpurāṇe navamaskandhe caturviṃśoddhyāyaḥ i

Then follow two odd leaves, one unnumbered, the other

numbered as 170.

21.

Whish No. 20.

Size: $10\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 96 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 'Calicut 1826'. The MS. is probably not much older.

Character: Grantha.

(a)

The Caranavyūha, ff. 1-4.

It begins:—athātaś caraṇavyūham vyākhyāsyāmaḥ tatra yad uktañ cāturvedyañ catvāro vedā jñātā bhavanti i rgvedo yajurvedas sāmavedotharvaveda(ś) ceti i tatra rgvedasya sapta bhedā bhavanti i etc.

It ends:—yodhīte caraṇavyūham sa vipraḥ paṅktipāvanaḥ | tārayaty akhilān pūrvān puruṣān sapta sapta ca | yo nāmāni purā devā amṛtatvañ ca gacchati | lokātītam mahāśāntim amṛtatvañ ca gacchati | amṛtatvañ ca gacchaty on nama ity āha bhagavān Vyāsaḥ Pārāśaryyo Vyāsaḥ uvāsudevasvarūpāya vivasvatbimbatejase | vedovaṃśāvadaṃsāya Vedavyāsāya te namaḥ | śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namaḥ | śrībṛhaspataye namaḥ |

(b)

The beginning of a Commentary on the Śatarudriya or Rudrādhyāya (Taittirīya-Samhitā iv, 5), ff. 5—7.

It begins:— on namo rudrāya rudrāņām vyākhyām vakṣyāmi yajjape | mokṣāghakṣayasālokyavyādhināśam pra-yojanam | atha jābālopaniṣat | atha hainam brahmacāriņa ūcuḥ kiñjapyenāmrtatvam brūhīti | sa hovāca Yājñavalkyaḥ śatarudrīyeneti | etc.

It ends:—uktam väyavye i rogavān paredam paretya rudrajāpañ cared iti i yajñasūktaḥ kalpaḥ i śatarudrā devatā asyeti śatarudryam ucyate ∥ hariḥ om i śubham astu.

(c)

The Bṛhadāraṇyaka-Upaniṣad or Śatapathabrāhmaṇa-Upaniṣad (Kāṇva Śākhā), ff. 8—96.

It begins:—om śrīgaṇapataye namaḥıon namo brahmādibhyo brahmavidyāsaṃpradāyakarttrbhyo vaṃśarṣibhyo namo gurubhyaḥı śrīmad-Yājñavalkyagurubhyo namaḥı hariḥ omıo num uṣā vā aśvasya meddhyasya śiras sūryyaś cakṣur vātaḥ, etc.

Fol. 23:—iti vājasaneyāntargata-Kāṇvīye śuklayajurvede brhadāranyake saptadaśakānde prathamoddhyāyah ||

Between the first and second Adhyāyas a description of the Pañcagavyavidhi is inserted (f. 23).

The 3^{rd} Adhyāya begins f. 37, the 4^{th} Adhyāya f. 54, the 5^{th} A. f. 74, the 6^{th} A. f. 82.

It ends:—o num iti vājasaneyāntargata-Kāṇvīye śuklayajurvede śatapathabrāhmaņe upatiṣṭhatsaptadaśakāṇḍe ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyas samāptaḥ | hariḥ | om | śubham astu śrīrāmacandrāya namaḥ | ekapāc ca haviryyajña uddhārīty addhvaragrahau | vājapeyo rājasūya ukhāsambharaṇan tathā | hastī ghaṭaś citiś caiva sāntīty agnirahasyakau | aṣṭādhyāyī maddhyamaś cā aśvamedhaḥ pravargyakaḥ | brhadāraṇyakañ ceti kāṇḍās saptadaśa kramāt | om om om | paraguṇaparadānaprastutāśeṣakṛtyā nijaguṇakalikābhir llokam āmodayantaḥ | aviditaparadoṣā jñānapīyūṣapūrṇāḥ karakṛtam aparādhaṃ kṣantum arhanti santaḥ | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ |

22.

Whish No. 21.

Size: $9\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 78 leaves, 6 or 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: An entry by Mr. Whish on leaf 70 ("Here ends the Rudra Bhāshyam") is dated "Calicut 1826." The MS. is probably not much older.

Character: Grantha.

(a)

A Commentary on the Satarudriya or Rudrādhyāya of the Taittirīya-Samhitā (iv, 5), ff. 1—70. Title and name of the author do not occur in the book.

It begins:—on namas te rudra manyava iti i atha śatarudryahomah i athātaś śatarudryañ juhotīty upakramya eşotrāgniracito bubhukṣamāno rudrarūpeṇāvatiṣṭhati i tasya tarppaṇadevair dvitīyan darśanam i yad vai tac chatarudryañ juhotīty upakramya prajāpatim visrastādityabhiprāyamantrārtthānuguṇyena śrutir bhavet i sa eṣaḥ śataśīrṣāḥ rudraḥ saṃbhavad iti namas te rudra manyava iti raudrā-

ddhyāyah ı atra Parameşthina ārşam ı devānām vā prajāpater vā ı Aghorasyārşam iti kecit ı ekarudradevatyah ı etc.

It ends:—antarikşe loke ye rudrāḥ sthitāḥ tebhyo namaḥ yeṣāṃ rudrāṇāṃ vātaḥ vāyuḥ iṣavaḥ samānam anyat | pṛthivyāṃ bhūloke ye rudrā sthitaḥ (read °āḥ) tebhyo namaḥ yeṣāṃ rudrāṇām annam ātmanaḥ śaṃ icchet śarīraṃ puṣṇāti | adhikaṃ nyūnaṃ vyādhādijagatvena nirūpyate | samānam anyat | evan namostu rudrebhya iti | hariḥ oṃ ||

(b)

The Mandalabrāhmaṇa (ff. 71—78), described by Mr. Whish as the 'Mandala Brahmanah of the Atharva-Vedah.' This is identical with Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa x, 5, 2. See also Mitra, Notices, No. 682, where it is called Mandalabrāhmaṇopaniṣad.

It begins:—yad etan mandalan tapati tan mahad ukthan tā rcas sa rcām lokotha yad etad arccir dīpyate tan mahāvratan tāni sāmāni sa sāmnām lokotha ya eṣa etasmin mandale puruṣas sognis tāni yajūmṣi sa yajuṣām lokas saiṣā trayyeva vidyā tapati, etc.

It ends:—somrto bhavati mṛtyur hy asyātmā bhavati 18 11 iti maṇḍalabrāhmaṇam saṃpūrṇam 11 om num 11

23.

WHISH No. 22.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., 193 leaves, 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

Śańkara's Chāndogyopaniṣadvivaraṇa, or Commentary on the Chāndogya-Upaniṣad.

It begins:—om ity etad akṣaram ityādyaṣṭāddhyāyī chāndogyopaniṣat i tasyās saṃkṣepatortthajijñāsubhyaḥ rjuvivaraṇam alpagranthañ cedaṃ bhāṣyam ārabhyate i tatra saṃbandhaḥ samastaṃ karmmādhigataṃ prāṇādi-

devatāsahitam arccirādimārgeņa brahmapratipattikāranam ı etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavat-pādapūjya-śiṣyasya śrīparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyasya śrīmac - Chaṃkara-bhagavataḥ kṛtau cchāndokyopaniṣad (sic) vivaraṇe aṣṭamaḥ prapāṭhakas samāptaḥ || hariḥ | om | . . . śrīsarasvatyai namaḥ | śrīmahālakṣṃyai namaḥ | pārvatyai namaḥ ||

24.

WHISH No. 23.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ in., 81 + 37 + 31 leaves, from 9 to 11 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The 31 leaves of the last work are numbered by the letters ka to sa (viz. ka 1, kha 2, ga 3 etc., la 28, va 29, sa 30, sa 31).

(a)

Commentaries on the Kathopanişad (ff. 1—31 a), Praśnopanişad (ff. 31 b—55), and Mundakopanişad (ff. 56 a—81) by Śankara.

In the margin of the first page: kāthopaniṣadbhāṣyam harih | om |

The work begins:—on namo bhagavate vaivasvatāya mṛtyave brahmavidyācāryyāya Naciketase cātha Kāṭhakopaniṣadvallīnām sukhārtthapratibodhanārttham alpagranthā vṛttir ārabhyate upanipūrvasya sader ddhātor viśaraṇagatyavasādā nārtthasya kvipratyayāntasya rūpam upaniṣad iti, etc.

It ends on fol. 31a:—iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavat-pūjya-pāda-śiṣya-śrīparamahamsa-parivrājakācāryya-śrīmac-Chamkara-bhagavat-kṛtau Kāṭhakopaniṣad-vivaraṇe ṣaṣṭhī vallī samāptā «hariḥ «om » śubham astu «sakhe hā kiṃ kurmmaḥ kim iti kathayāmaḥ katham amun tarāmaḥ saṃsāraṃ kva

I Sic for avasādao.

nu ca vibhavāmo vayam amī i itīdṛk cintābdhau hṛdaya na nimajjālam aniśaṃ guruṃ śokaddhvānte taraṇim avalaṃbasva taraṇīṃ «asmatgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namaḥ »

In the margin of fol. 31b: praśnopanisat-bhāsyam |

It begins:-om śrutismṛtipurāṇānām ālayam karuṇālayam | namāmi bhagavat-pāda-Śaṃkaram lokaśaṃkaram | viśvavandyam vighnarājam sarvaśuklām sarasvatīm | pūrvācāryyān sarvapūjyān kurve natipadam gurūn | mantroktārtthasya vistarānuvādīdam brāhmaṇam ārabhyate | ṛṣipraśnaprativacanākhyāyikā tu vidyā, etc.

It ends on fol. 55:—iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjya-pā-da-śiṣyasya śrīmat-paramahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyasya śrī-Śaṃkara-bhagavataḥ kṛtau atharvaṇopaniṣadvivaraṇe pra-

śnavivaranam samāptam harih om etc.

In the margin of fol. 56a: muṇḍakopaniṣat-bhāṣyam It begins:— brahmā devānām ity ādyātharvaṇopaniṣat vyācikhyāsitā asyāś ca vidyāsampradāyakarttrpāramparyyalakṣaṇaṃ saṃbandham ādāv evāha svayam eva stutyarttham evaṃ hi, etc.

It ends on fol. 81b:—iti śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjya-pādaśiṣyasya paramahaṃsa-parivrājakācāryyasya śrīmac-Chaṃkarabhagavataḥ kṛtau ātharvaṇopaniṣat-vivaraṇaṃ samāptaṃ # hariḥ oṃ #

(b)

The Upadeśagranthavivaraṇa, a Commentary on Śaṅkara's Upadeśasahasrikā, by Bodhanidhi (?), a pupil of Vidyā-dhāman, ff. 37. See Ind. Off. Part IV, p. 731.

In the margin: Upadeśasahasrikā i hariḥ om i

It begins:—viṣṇuṃ pañcātmakaṃ vande bhaktyāṣṭādaśa-bhedayā | sāṃgavargonaviṃśatyā bhaktair nṇavabhir āśritam | oṃ | caitannyaṃ sarvagaṃ sarvaṃ sarvabhūta-guhāśayaṃ | yat sarvaviṣayātītan tasmai sarvavide namaḥ | 1 | samāvayya (read °vāpya?) kriyās sarvā dārāgnyādhāna-pūrvikāḥ | brahmavidyām athedānīṃ vaktuṃ vedaḥ praca-krame | 2 | etc.

It ends on fol. 37b:—iti saptaśataślokā yatīndraśrīmukhotgatāḥ ı vivrtā gurusaktena mayā brahmātmabo-

dhakāḥ | upāsya śraddhayā śrīmad-Vidyādhāmamuneś ciram | śrīmatpadāmbujan tasya prasādan (read°dān) na svabuddhitaḥ | yena me nikhilādvaitād ākṛṣya mana ātmani | sthāpitam munim mukhyena yāvajjīvan namāmi tam | yatbhāṣyasāgarajayuktamaṇīn prakīrṇān prāpyādhunā katipayān kavayo bhavanti | tasmai namo janamanobjadivākarāya kṛtsnāgamārtthanidhanāya yatīśvarāya | iti śrīmad-Vidyādhāmaśiṣyeṇa Bodhanidhinā¹ śraddhābhaktimātrapreritena kṛtam upadeśagranthavivaraṇam samāptam || yatpādakamalāsamgāt nirvāṇam prāptavān aham | sarvāntarātmapūjyāms tān praṇamāmi garīyasaḥ | hariḥ om || śubham astu ||

(c

The Vivekacūdāmaņi by Sankara, ff. 31. In the margin: vivekacūdāmaņi om.

It begins:—sarvavedāntasiddhāntagocaran tam agocaram | Govindam paramānanda(m) matgurum praņatosmy aham | 1 | jantūnām narajanma durllabham ataḥ puṃstvan tato vipratā tasmād vaidikamārgadharmmaparatā vidvatvam asmāt param | ātmānātmavivecanam svanubhavo brahmātmanā saṃsthitir mmuktir nno śatakoṭijanmasukṛtaiḥ puṇyair vinā labhyate | 2 | etc.

It ends on fol. 31:—iti śrīmat-paramahaṃsa-parivrājakācāryyavaryya-śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjyapāda-śiṣya-śrīmatparamahaṃsa - parivrājakācāryyavaryya - śrīmat - Śaṃkarabhagavatpāda-kṛtau vivekacūḍāmaṇis saṃpūrṇaḥ # śrīkṛṣṇāya parasmai brahmaṇe namaḥ #

25.

Whish No. 24.

Size: $13\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., 58 (leaf 36 is missing) + 38 leaves (the latter being foliated by the numbers 100 to 137), 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: Early 18th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The MS. is much corrected.

r Proper name?

(a)

Commentaries on the Saptalakṣaṇa^{*}, i. e. seven phonetic treatises referring to the Black Yajur Veda. (See Burnell I. O. p. 10 seqq., and Burnell, Tanjore, p. 5 seqq.) They are:—

(1) The Śamānavyākhyāna, a Commentary on the Samhitāśamānalaksana. Fols. 1—12.

It begins:—atheti adhikārārtthothaśabdaḥ | yathā athaśabdonuśāsanam iti | adhikāraḥ prastāvaḥ prarambha ity artthāntaram yeşu padeṣu samhitāyām visarjanīyo lupyate | teṣām padānām samgrahalakṣaṇaśāstram prastutam ity etam arttham athaśabdo dyota iti (read dyotayati) | etc.

It ends (fol. 12a):—iti śamānavyākhyānam sampūrņam I harih om I

(2) The Vilinghyavyākhyāna by Puṇḍarīkākṣisūri, a Commentary on the Vilinghyalakṣaṇa of Nārāyaṇa. Ff. 12—21.

It begins (fol. 12a):—athā (sic) vilimghya (°khya pr. m.)-vyākhyānam | om praṇipatya jagannātham Puṇḍarīkākṣi-sūriṇā | vilimghyalakṣaṇavyākhyā kriyatedya mayā svayam | praṇamya bhāratīm ity ena prārīpsitasya vilimghyalakṣaṇasya avicchedaparisamāptaye | sarasvatīn devīm praṇamya Nārāyaṇanāmāham | vilimghyāni padāni pravakṣyāmīti | pratijūāyate ekāraikāravarṇau yau saṃhitāyām vikāriṇau | ... padakāle avikāriṇau | dṛṣṭau yau tadantāni vilaṃghyāni (sic)² vedavittamair ucya[n]te |

It ends (fol. 21): vilimghyavyākhyānam sampūrņam \mathbb{I} harih om \mathbb{I}

(3) The Naparavyākhyāna or Naparapaddhativyākhyāna, a Commentary on Śaurisūnu's Naparalakṣaṇa. Ff. 22—26 b. It begins:—om atha naparavyākhyānam i natveti saka-

This title does not occur in the MS., but it is given by Mr. Whish on the title page, and according to Burnell I. O. p. 12, it seems to be the name assigned to these tracts in the South of India. It often occurs in Oppert's List of Sanskrit MSS. in Southern India. See Aufrecht CC. s. v.

² See Burnell I. O. pp. 10, 11; Tanjore p. 5b.

lanivṛttihetum | . . . navam nūtanam | lakṣaṇam | Śaurisūnur aham | pravakṣyāmi | ity artthah | etc.

It ends:—naparapaddhativyākhyānam samāptam | hariḥ | om ||

(4) The Taparapaddhati or Taparapaddhativyākhyāna, a Commentary on the Taparalakṣaṇa. Ff. 26b—28b.

It begins:—atha taparapaddhatih I annādyān nirbhajati I etc.

It ends:—iti taparapaddhativyākhyānam samāptam II harih I om II

(5) The Avarnivyākhyāna, a Commentary on the Avarnilakṣaṇa. Ff. 28b—35b.

It begins:—atha avarņivyākhyānam i avarņinyanuktam ity ādi vācyāntam i pūrvasyāvarņilakṣaṇasya anuktyadhikoktipurūktibhih i etc.

It ends:-iti akārādīni padāny uktāni I harih I om II

(6) The Akārapaddhati or Āvarnivyākhyāna, a Commentary on the Āvarnilakṣaṇa. Ff. 35b—39b.

It begins:—atha ākārapaddhatih antarikṣam ivāgnīddhram etc.

It ends:—ity ākārādipadāny uktāni $\|$ āvarņivyākhyānam samāptam $\|$ om $\|$

(7) The Animgyavyākhyāna, a Commentary on the Animgyalakṣana. Ff. 39b—58.

It begins:—atha animgyavyākhyānam munimānasetyādiślokatrayenādau prārīpsitasya lakṣaṇasya avighnena parisamāptaye mamgalam ādadhānah abhīṣṭadevatān namaskṛtya viṣayan darśayati animgyam iti anuśiṣyata iti cal animgyam avibhāgapadam ucyate na tv asamāsapadam saty api samāse śacīpatih bṛhaspatir ityādīnām animgyatvāt etc.

It ends:—iha animgyapadānām prapañcatvāt | granthagauravabhayāt samkṣipya dinmātram uktam | anonuktañ ca yat kiñcit vidvatbhir ūhanīyam | prayogatonugantavyam || ity animga(sic)vyākhyānam pūrņam || hariḥ | om || etc. (b)

A Commentary on the Bhāradvājaśīkṣā, by Lakṣmaṇa Jatāvallabhaśāstrin. Ff. 100—137.

It begins:—namaś śivāya sāmbāya sagaņāya sasūnave | sanandine sagaṅgāya savṛṣāya namo namaḥ | ddhyātvā-sadya jagannātham sāmbam sarvārtthasādhakam | vyākhyā-yatedhunā śīkṣā Bhāradvājamunīritā | pārīsphi(read prā-rīpsi°)tasya granthasyāvighnena parisamāptyarttham ādau iṣṭadevatān namaskārarūpam mamgalya (read mamgalam) svayam kṛtvā śiṣyānuśīkṣāyai granthato nibaddhnān | cikīrṣitam pratijānīte | gaṇeśam pratiṇipatyāham sandehānān nivarttaye (read nivṛttaye) | śīkṣām anupravakṣyāmi vedānām mūlakāraṇam | gaṇādhipatim ānamya vedānām granthatrayāṇām ādikāraṇam | śīkṣām vedasthasandeham nīvāraṇāya pravakṣyāmīti Bhāradvājamuninoktam ||

It ends:—Bhāradvājamuniproktā Bhāradvājena dhīmatā | vyākhyātā Lakṣmaṇākhyena Jaṭāvallabhaśāstriṇā | ṣaṣṭiślo-kaparyyantam mayā vyākhyānam kṛtan tataḥ | karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santaḥ | hariḥ ||

26.

WHISH No. 25.

Size: $11\frac{3}{6} \times 1\frac{5}{6}$ in., (1) + 37 + (1) + 21 + (2) leaves, 6 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 1822. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Mantrapraśnadvaya, or the Mantrapātha of the Apastambins in 2 Praśnas.

This is the MS. 'Wh.' used for the edition of the 'Mantrapātha or The Prayer Book of the Āpastambins' by M. Winternitz, Part I (Oxford 1897, Anecdota Oxoniensia). See Introduction p. xii.

(2)

The Apastambīya Grhyasūtra, in 23 Khandas.

This is the MS. 'C'. used for the edition of the Āpastambīya Grhyasūtra by M. Winternitz (Vienna 1887). See Preface p. V.

27.

WHISH No. 26.

Size: $13\frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{3}{5}$ in., (3) + 135 + (2) leaves, generally 5 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Calicut 1824'. The Āngirasa year preceding 1824 (see below) is A. D. 1812/13, but probably the year A. D. 1752/53 is meant.

Scribe: The son of Sesadri. See above No. 15.

Character: Grantha.

The Ekāgnikāṇḍavyākhyā, or Mantrapraśnabhāṣya, or Mantrabhāṣya, by Haradatta.

This is the MS. 'Hw.' used for the edition of 'the Mantrapātha or the Prayer Book of the Āpastambins' by M. Winternitz, Part I, see Introduction, p. xii.

It begins:— ı avighnam astu om ı pranipatya mahādevam Haradattena dhīmatā ı ekāgnikāndamantrānām vyākhyā sammyag vidhīyate | 1 | tatra tādadāryyā ādito vaiśvadevamantrān adhīyate | etc.

F. 57:—ity ekāgnikānde prathamah praśnas samāptah It ends:—ity ekāgnikāndavyākhyā Haradattācāryyaviracitā sampūrņā I visargabindvakṣara° etc.

The date is given in the following colophon:—āmgīrasavarṣam | cittiramāsam | 24 tithi | aṣṭami tiruvoṇanakṣatrattile | aparāṇhakālattile muḍiñcutu || hariḥ om śubham astu āṃgīrasābde vasubhe meṣamāsebjavāsare | Śeṣādrisūnunā sammyan mantrabhāṣyam samāptam ||

The Telugu edition reads: tatrācāryyā.

28.

Whish No. 27.

Size: $7\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 62 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: Thursday the fifth day of the dark half of the month of Karttika of the Jupiter year Śrīmukha in which the copy of the first work was finished (see the colophon below) corresponds (according to Dr. Schram's Tables) to November 1st, A. D. 1753.

Character: Grantha.

(a)

The Svarapañcāśacchlokī Vyākhyā, a Commentary on the Svaralakṣaṇa (see the second work), ff. 1—57. The text, also, is included.

It begins:—atīndriyārthavijñānam praņamya brahma śāśvatam | taittirīyapadādīnām vakṣyāmi svaralakṣaṇam | anena ślokena parāparabrahma praṇāmapūrvakam āripsitagranthasyābhidheyam āha | vedopi śāśvatam brahma | etc. . . . svaralakṣaṇajñāne phalāntaram apy asti | tannirṇītasvareṣu padarūpajñānam | yathā | ayam iha prathamodhāyīti nāḍāgamaśaṃkā bhavati | tasmād ārabdhavyam evaitat | tatra paribhāṣām āha | udāttaś cānudāttaś ca varṇānām prakṛtau svarau | etc.

It ends:—aruņopaniṣatsvarās tu uktāḥ kecit boddhyāḥ | kvacid addhyayanāt anye anyathāpi boddhyāḥ | saṃbhāryyā gṛhṇāti | palvalyā gṛhṇāti | yosau tapann udeti ityādi | ekaśrutiś cānuktā bhavati | agniś ca jātavedāś ca upaniṣatsu ca ekaśrutir bhavati vyatyayaś ca | sīkṣāṃ vyākhyāsyāmaḥ | sahasrasīrṣaṃ devam | sa vā eṣa puruṣonnarasamayaḥ | ityādi | anyepīti vacanaṃ anyatrāpi kvacit padāddhyayanarahite vyatyayaṃ sūcayati | pra nu vocaṃ cikituṣe sa tvan nalaplavo bhūtvā | sa vācaspate hṛd iti vyāharat | om iti svarapañcāśacchlokī vyākhyā pūrṇā | hariḥ om |

The colophon is written in Tamil and contains the date: śrīmukhavaruṣam kārttigai māsam 5 va vyārakke(read viyārakki?)rammaile Egādeśīl (?) erudiñśadu.

(b)

The Svaralakṣaṇa (by Keśavārya, son of Sūrideva-buddhendra), a treatise on the accents in the Black Yajur-veda, ff. 58—62. The name of the author is not mentioned in our MS., but is given in Burnell I.O. p. 9 seq., from which it appears also, that our MS. contains only the first part of the work.

It begins:—atīndriyārtthavijñānam praņamya brahma śāśvatam | taittirīyapadādīnām vakṣyāmi svaralakṣaṇam | udāttaś cānudāttaś ca varṇānām prakṛtau svarau | svaritās tu dvidhocyante dhṛtaḥ kampaś ca sāmhitaḥ | tulyasvaras sarūpārtthe pade bhedepi tat supām | dvir uktā ca gṛhepy evam dvidhemgyāmśe vibhaktije | 1 | |

It ends:—nyamsvaryyujyan cidānāvyāsasaumyas ceti tādrsāh ı anyepy addhyayanāt boddhyā aruņopaniṣatsvarāh \parallel 50 \parallel harih om etc.

29.

WHISH No. 28.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 72 leaves, foliated from 1 to 69 (leaf 11 being counted twice), followed by two leaves numbered 72 and 79; from 7 to 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date of MS.: 18th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

Injuries: One half of leaf 72 is lost. An odd half leaf found in the volume does not belong to this MS. Leaf 69 is damaged.

Fragments of the Mahāganeśa-Mantrapaddhati by Gīrvāṇendra, the pupil of Viśveśvara. Viśveśvara was a pupil of Amarendra Yadi (sic), Amarendra Yadi a pupil of Gīrvāṇendra Yogin.

It begins:—śrīmahāgaṇapataye namaḥ | Amarendra-yadiś šiṣyo Gīrvāṇendrasya Yoginaḥ | tasya Viśveśvaraś śiṣyo Gīrvāṇendroham asya tu | śiṣyo mahāgaṇeśasya vakṣye śrīmantrapaddhatim | etān diṣṭyā²khilās santas santuṣṭās

3*

^{*} This word is not quite clear, perhaps dṛṣṭyā? Should it be dṛṣṭyā-khilān?

santu santatam | prathamam śrīmahāgaṇapate(r) nyāsavidhāna(m) likhyate | atha punar ācamya | guruḥ | prāgvandano viṣṭare(read °ro)paviṣṭas san ityādi granthārtthotra likhyate | etc.

The last three lines:—mūlāgnaye yavāgra(m) syāt annā-yānnan tu pāyasam | balāya tilatailam syāt sārasvatāya mākṣikam | taṇḍulan dhāraṇāya syāt medhāyai tv ikṣu-khaṇḍakam | dadhi puṣṭyai sthirāyāmbhaḥ prītaye kadalī-phalam | āpūpam vaśyakā. Here the MS. breaks off.

30.

Whish No. 29.

Size: $12\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., 276 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The Mayūkhamālikā, a Commentary on (Pārthasārathi-miśra's) Śāstradīpikā (a Commentary on the Mīmāmsā-Sūtras), by Somanātha, the pupil and younger brother of Venkatādriyajvan, and the son of Sūri Bhaṭṭa, of the family of Niṭṭala. See Ind. Off., Part IV, p. 696 seq., and Hall, p. 176.

It begins:—āvişkarotu vibudhair abhivandinīyām vācam sa kopi mama vallabhasārvabhaumaḥ i vamšopi yatparigrhītatayā vibhakti vācālatām tribhuvanaikavimohayantīm i adhigamya kalām akhilam agrabhavād Vemkaṭādriyajvagurerāḥ² i vacanair anatipracurair vyākurve śāstradīpikām viśadavibudhāḥ³ praṇamya mūrddhnā bahudhā vaḥ prārtthaye kṛtāvasyām arpayata dṛśam sūkṣmām nindata paratobhinandata vā i etc.

It ends:— iti śrī-Niţţala-kula-tilaka-Sūri-bhatţa-mahopā-ddhyāyatanūbhavasya Vemkaţādriyajvagurucaranānuja-So-

i bibhartti, Ind. Off. MS.

² Read o guroh.

³ viśadam #2 # vio Ind. Off. MS.

manātha-sarvatomukhayājinah kṛtau śāstradīpikāvyākhyāyām mayūkhamālikāsamākhyāyām dvitīyasyāddhyāyasya caturtthah pādah | harih om | śrīgurubhyo namah |

31.

WHISH No. 30.

Size: $5\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 94 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The Śivagītā in 16 Adhyāyas (from the Padma-Purāṇa, see Hall p. 123, Aufrecht-Oxford, p. 17, Mitra, Notices, vol. V, p. 94 seqq., No. 1777, but ibid. vol. IV, p. 84, No. 1488 described as belonging to the Matsya-Purāṇa).

It begins:— umāpatyam (sic) umājānim umāñ comāsahodaram | umānanāndaram patmām vidhim vayam upāsmahe | pañcākṣaratanum pañcavadanam praṇavam śivam | apārakaruṇārūpam gurumūrttim aham bhaje | Sūta uvāca | athātas sampravakṣyāmi śuddham kaivalyamuktidam | anugrahān maheśasya bhavaduḥkhasya bheṣajam || 1 || etc.

It ends:—ity uktvā prayayus sarve sāyamsandhyām upāsitum | stuvantas Sūtaputran te santuṣṭā gomatītaṭaṃ I iti śrī-śivagītāsūpaniṣatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śiva-rāghava-saṃvāde soḍaśoddhyāyaḥ II śrīśivāya namaḥ II hariḥ om II

32.

WHISH No. 31.

Size: $7 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., 30 + 66 + (3) leaves, from 6 to 8 lines on a page. *Material:* Palm leaves.

Date: Kollam year 997 ("Kollam 997 āmatadhanumāsam", at the end of the Kaivalyanavanīta) i. e. A. D. 1822.

Character: Malayalam.

(2)

The Gurugītā from the Skanda-Purāṇa (ff. 9—22). See Aufrecht-Oxford 72b.

It begins (f. 9):—śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ | kailāsaśikhare ramye bhaktānugrahatalparā[h]² praṇamya pārvatī bhaktyā śaṃkaraṃ paripṛcchati | 1 | śrīdevy uvāca | oṃ namo devadeveśāparātppara jagatguroḥ² sadāśiva mahādevā (read °deva) gurudīkṣāṃ pradehi me | 2 |

F. 22 b ends:—sadā šivo bhavety eva satyam satyam na saṃśayaḥ na (gu)ror adhikam na guror adhikam na guror adhikam ı hariḥ □

(3)

The Pūrvottaradvādaśamañjarikā Stotra by Śańkara (ff. 23—27).

F. 23 begins:—hariḥ dinam api rajanīsāyamprātaḥ śiśiravasante punar āyātaḥ kāla(ḥ) krīḍati gacchaty āyus tad api na muñcaty āśāpāśam | bhaja Govindam bhaja Govindam bhaja mūḍhamate | 1 |

Ff. 26b—27:—dvādaśamañjarikābhir ihaiṣā śiṣyāṇām kathito hy upadeśaḥ ekāgre na karoti vivekā te paśyante narakam anekam | bhaja Govindam | 24 | iti śrīmatpara(ma)hamsaparibhrāmlākārya (read °parivrājakācārya)-śrīmat-Śankarā(cā)ryaviracite pūrvottaradvā(da)śamañjarikāstottram sampūrṇṇam | śrī-Śankarācāryaviracire svāmine namaḥ śrīvidyārunyasvāmine namaḥ |

(4)

Fragment of a short tract (in Sanskrit) (ff. 27—28b). It begins:—bandhaḥ karmany atha bahuvidhe strīguhā-yām praviṣṭaḥ puṃsor etakaṇa śakhelite (??) śoṇite varttamā-naḥ viṭppankothaikramibhi[ḥ]r abhitas tāḍitaḥ pīḍitātmā yāvat t etc.

F. 28b ends:— sasnehabhyām paravaśatayā puṣpyamāṇaḥ pitrbhyām krīḍālaulyam prathitabahucāpalyam ullaghya

[·] otalparā for otatparā. Grantha MSS. frequently have lp for tp.

² Read devadeveśa parātpara jagadguro?

bālyam dvaitīyikam puram atha vayah prāpnuvat dṛptacitto lakṣmī jāneta tava vada yugam vismaren māsma bhūpam ∥

(5)

Fragment of another short tract (in Sanskrit) (ff. 29-30).

F. 29 begins:—hariḥ bhedābhedau savatrigalitau puṇyapāpe viśīrṇṇe māyāmohe kṣayam adhigatau naṣṭasannehavṛttau śabdātītam triguṇarahitam, etc.

F. 30b ends:—śāntikalyāṇahetum māyāraṇye dahanam amalam śāntinirvāṇadivam tejorāśim nigamasadana-Vyāsa-puttrāṣṭakam yaḥ prātaḥkāle pāti mahatām vyayātinirvāṇa-divam I Vyāsaputram II

(6)

The Kaivalyanavanīta (in Malayalam language) in 2 Paṭalas (ff. 66).

33.

WHISH No. 32.

Size: $9\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 23 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

A Commentary on Śankarācārya's Ātmabodhaprakaraṇa, (by Madhusūdana Sarasvatī, according to Prof. Aufrecht).

It begins:—atra bhagavān Śaṅkarācāryya uttamādhikāriṇām vedāntaprasthānatrayan nirmmāya tadanvālocanāsama(r)tthānām mandabuddhīnām anugrahārttham sarvavedāntasiddhāntasamgraham ātmabodhākhyam prakaraṇan didaršayiṣuḥ pratijānīte i tapobhir iti i etc.

It ends:—tasmād ātmatīrttharatasya na kiñcid avaśiṣyata iti bhāvaḥ I iti śrīmat-paramahaṃsa-parivrājakācāryyaśrī - Govinda - bhagavatpādācāryya - śiṣya - śrīmat - Śaṅkarācāryya - viracitātmabodhaprakaraṇasya tīkā samāptā I harih I om I

34.

Whish No. 33.

Size: $14 \times 1\frac{7}{5}$ in., (2) + 276 [really 288, for after f. 67, ff. 48-67 are repeated again -1 marked them as 48*-67*- and after f. 171 f. 180 follows, though nothing is missing] + (3) leaves, from 7 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Decr. 1831.' The Kālayukti (or Kālayukta) year immediately preceding 1831 is A. D. 1798/99, but the MS. may have been written 60 or 120 years earlier (A. D. 1738/39 or even 1678/79).

Scribe: Seṣasūri. Character: Grantha.

The Vișnu-Purāna, in 6 Amsas.

It begins:—om nārāyaṇan namaskṛtya narañ caiva narottamam | Vyāsaṃ sarasvatīn devīṃ tato jayam udīrayet || praṇamya viṣṇuṃ viśveśabrahmādīn praṇipatya ca | guruṃ praṇamya vakṣyāmi purāṇaṃ vedasammitaṃ | itihāsapurāṇajñaṃ vedavedāṃgapāragaṃ | dharmmaśāstrārtthatatvajñaṃ Vasiṣṭhatanayātmajaṃ | Parāśaraṃ sukhāsīnaṃ kṛtapūrvāhṇikakriyaṃ | Maitreyaḥ paripapraccha praṇipatyābhivādya ca | etc.

The I^{rst} Aṃśa ends (f. 55):—devarṣipitṛgandharvayakṣā-dīnān tu saṃbhavaṃ | bhavanti śṛṇvataḥ puṃso devādyā varadā mune | iti śrīviṣṇupurāṇe prathameṃśe dvāviṃśo-ddhyāyaḥ || prathamoṃśas samāptaḥ ||

The IInd Amśa ends (f. 76):—iti bharatanarendrasāravṛttam kathayati yaś ca śṛṇoti bhaktiyuktaḥ | sa vimalamatir eti nātmamoham bhavati ca saṃsaraṇeṣu muktiyogyaḥ | iti śrīviṣṇupurāṇe dvitīyeṃśe ṣoḍaśoddhyāyaḥ | hariḥ om | dvitīyoṃśas samāptaḥ | om |

The IIIrd Amsa ends (f. 117):—pumsām jatābharaņamaulavatām vṛthaiva moghāsinām akhilasaucanirākṛtānām | toyapradānapitṛpiṇḍabahiṣkṛtānām sambhāṣanād api narā narakam prayānti i iti śrīviṣṇupurāṇe tṛtīyemśe aṣṭādaśoddhyāyaḥ | harih om.

The IVth Amśa ends (f. 171b):—etad viditvā na narena kāryyam mamatvam ātmany api paṇḍitena i tiṣṭhantu tāvat tanayātmajā(d)yāḥ kṣetrādayo ye tu śarīratonye i ityā-

dimahāśrīviṣṇupurāṇe caturttheṃśe caturviṃśoddhyāyaḥ # caturtthāmśas samāptaḥ # harih om #

The Vth Amśa ends (f. 252):—śrī-Parāśaraḥ i ity uktobhyetya pārtthābhyām yamābhyāñ ca tathārjjunaḥ i dṛṣṭañ caivānubhūtañ ca sarvam ākhyātavāms tadā i Vyāsavākyañ ca te sarve śrutvārjjunamukheritam i rājye Parīkṣitam kṛtvā yayuḥ Pāṇḍu(su)tā vanam i ity etat [s]tava Maitreya vistareṇa mayoditam i jātasya yad Yador vaṃśe Vāsudevasya ceṣṭitam i iti śrīviṣṇupurāṇe pañcameṃśe aṣṭatri(m)śoddhyāyaḥ i śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ ii

The VIth Amśa ends (f. 276b):—iti vividham ajasya yasya rūpam prakṛtiparātmamayam sanātanasya | pradiśatu bhagavān aśeṣapumṣām harir apajanmajarādikām samṛddhim || iti śrīviṣṇupurāṇe ṣaṣṭhemśe aṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ || om hariḥ om || śrī-Parāśarāya namaḥ || śrī-Vedavyāsāya namaḥ || samāptaṣ ṣaṣṭhoṃśaḥ || hariḥ om : . . om śrīḥ viṣṇupurāṇam samāptam || bindudurllipio . . . sajjanāḥ || abdesmin kālayuktyākhye jyeṣṭhamāsy aṣṭame dine | likhitam vaiṣṇavam idaṃ purāṇaṃ Śeṣasūriṇā || om.

35.

Whish No. 34.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in., 170 leaves, from 8 to 14 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The Jayamangalā, a Commentary on the Lalitāsahasranāmastotra (from the Brahmānda-Purāna), by Bhaṭṭa Nārāyaṇa, a son of Venkaṭādri. See Mitra, Notices, vol. VII, p. 57, No. 2287.

It begins:—śrīmahāgaṇapataye namaḥ i śrīmātaḥ karuṇā-kaṭākṣasaraṇīm samprāpya te patmabhū(r) brahmāṇḍāni karoti rakṣati harir hantīśvaro līlayā i trayyante puruṣaḥ parātpara iti khyātopi samvitkale sā kāṣṭheti ca sā parāgatir iti tvayy eva viśrāmyati i etc.

Then ff. 1b-2a: - advaitavidyācāryya-śrī-Vemkatādri-

tanūbhavaḥ | Nārāyaṇāmbikāgarbhaśuktimuktāmaṇis sudhīḥ | lalitādeśikādeśād vyākhyām Nārāyaṇa sphuṭam | sahasrasya rahasyānām nāmnām viracayāmy aham | etc.... vyākurmmahe | śrīśrīmāteti | śrīr aiśvaryyam, etc.

It ends:—śrī-Bhaţţa-Nārāyaṇena viracitā lalitāsahasranāma-stotravyākhyā jayamaṃgalākhyā saṃpūrṇā śrīmahātripurasundarīcaraṇāravindayor nnityabhaktir astu mama | śrīrāmāya paramagurave namaḥ || hariḥ om || śubham astu gurucaraṇāravindābhyān namaḥ om ||

36.

WHISH No. 35.

Size: $11 \times 1\frac{5}{5}$ in., (2) +176 [really 140, ff. 77—115 being missing, and ff. 38—39 being double] +(1) leaves, from 11—13 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.? Character: Grantha.

Portions of the $M\bar{\imath}m\bar{a}ms\bar{a}haustubha$, a Commentary on Jaimini's $M\bar{\imath}m\bar{a}ms\bar{a}$ -Darsana, by Khandadeva, the son of Rudradeva, extending from the beginning of the second Adhyāya to the end of the first Pāda of the third Adhyāya. Besides, there is a lacuna from the end of the 2^{nd} to the beginning of the 4^{th} Pāda in the second Adhyāya.

It begins:—śrīmahāgaṇapate n(a)maḥ śubham astu śrīmahāgaṇapate n(a)maḥ | śubham astu evam upotghātaprasaktānuprasakte mantralakṣaṇādau samāpte yatprasamgena yad āgatam tatsamāptau tatbuddhis sañjāyata iti nyāyena bhāvārtthādhikaraṇoktadhātvartthakaraṇatvasya upasthite, etc.

In margine: śabdāntarādhikaraṇam.

F. 18b:—viśesadarśanāc ca pūrvesām sarvesu hy apravṛtti syāt See Mīmāmsādarśana II, 2, 4.

F. 75:—sarvasyevoktakāmatvāt tasmin kāmaśruti syāt nidhanārtthā punaśrutiļ II, 2, 29.

F. 76b ends:—phalasambandhah na vātadakṣam guṇāt bhāvanābheda iti prayojanam pū.

Ff. 77—114 are missing, and f. 115 begins:—lepi nirū-dhalakṣanayā prayogadarśanena, etc.

F. 115b:-kartur vā śrutisamyogāt II, 4, 2.

The 2nd Adhyāya ends (f. 127b):—śrī-Rudradevasūnoḥ kṛtir eṣā Khaṇḍadevasya | mīmāṃsākaustubhākhyo bhedādhyāddhyaya (*sic*) caturtthāṃghreḥ || iti śrī-Khaṇḍadevakṛtau mīmāṃsākaustubhe dvitīyoddhyāyaḥ || śrīguru° *etc*.

F. 173b:—vyavasthā vārtthasya śrutisamyogāl limgasyārtthena sambandhāl lakṣaṇārtthā punaśrutih III, 1, 27.

It ends (f. 176):—mīmā(m)sāmbunidhim pramatthya vividhair nnyāyoccayair nirjjaraiḥ kṛtvā Jaiminisūtramandaram amum vedam tathā vāsukim i yad dhālāhalasamjñam eva kalitam granthāntaram sajjanaiḥ śrīkṛṣṇasya tu bhūṣaṇāya sa param yaḥ kaustubhākhyo maṇiḥ i śrī-Rudradevasūnoḥ kṛtir eṣā Khaṇḍadevasya i mīmāṃsākaustubhākhyośeṣāddhyāye pāda ādyāyam i śrīmatpūrvottaramīmāṃsāpārāvārīṇadhurīṇa-śrī-Rudradevasūnoḥ Khaṇḍadevasya kṛtau mīmāṃsākaustubhe tritīyasyāddhyāyasya prathamaḥ pādaḥ i śrīmahāgaṇapate namaḥ i śubham astu hariḥ om ii

37.

WHISH NOS. 36 A AND 36 B.

Size: 2 Vols., $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., 205 leaves (ff. 124—205 in vol. II), from 6 to 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Calicut 1824.' The Krodhin year preceding 1824 is Saka 1707 or A. D. 1784/85, but it seems more likely that the MS. was written A. D. 1724/25.

Scribe or owner of the books: Nārāyaṇa.

Character: Grantha.

The *Ujjvalā*, a Commentary on the *Āpastambīya Dharmasūtra*. No. 36 A contains the first Praśna, No. 36 B the second Praśna.'

This is the MS. 'G. U.' used by Dr. G. Bühler for his second edition of the Apastambīya Dharmasūtra (Bombay Sanskrit Series Nos. 44 & 50). See Part I, p. ii.

Vol. I ends:—iti Haradattaviracitāyān dharmmavyākhyāyām ujvalāyām ekādaśam paṭalam I samāpṭaḥ praśnaḥ II hariḥ om II śivāya namaḥ II aṭhāto niyameṣu śrāvaṇyān tapa svāddhyāya upāsane maddhvām anne mamāddhyātmikān kṣatriyam yaṭhā kaṭhā ca vidyayaikādaśa II om pāṇigrahaṇād adhi gṛhamedhino vratam I

Vol. II begins:—pāṇigrahaṇād adhi gṛhamedhino vratam | pūrvasmin praśne ādyayoḥ prāyeṇa brahmacāriṇo dharmmā uktāh | uttaresv aṣṭasu sarvāśramāṇām | etc.

It ends:—iti Haradattaviracitāyān dharmmavyākhyāyām ujvalāyām ekādaśaḥ paṭalaḥ || hariḥ om || dvitīyapraśnas samāptaḥ || . . . krodhisamvatsaram kannimāsam yeṭtānteti ujvalā samāptā || śrīrāmārppaṇam || Nārāyaṇasya granthas samāptaḥ ||

38.

WHISH No. 37.

Size: $9\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 13 + 117 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: The Pārthiva year in which the MS. was written (see below) probably corresponds to A. D. 1766, perhaps to A. D. 1825/26.

Scribe: Venkusudhīvara Śaunda.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Taittirīya-Prātiśākhya.

It begins:—atha varņasamāmnāyaḥ | atha navāditas samānākṣarāṇi | dve dve savarņe hrasvadīrghe | na plutapūrvaṃ | ṣoḍaśādita svarāḥ | śeṣo vyañjanāni, etc.

It ends:—saṃsadaṃ gacched ācāryyasaṃsadam iti atha catasro dvādaśa iti dvitīyapraśnaḥ prātiśākhye samāptaḥ hariḥ om śubham astu i

(2)

The Tribhāṣyaratna, a Commentary on the Taittirīya-Prātiśākhya. It begins:—bhaktiyuktah pranamyāham gaņešacaranadvayam gurūn api girān devīm idam vakṣyāmi lakṣanam | vyākhyānam prātisākhyasya vīkṣya vārarucādikam | kṛtan tribhāṣyaratnam yat bhāsate bhūsurapriyam | etc.

It ends:—iti tribhāṣyaratne prātiśākhyavivaraṇe dvitīyapraśne dvādaśoddhyāyaḥ I samāpto dvitīyapraśnaḥ I hariḥ om I śrīmatpārtthivavatsare madhurtau māse madhau śyāmale pakṣe proṣṭhapadarkṣake kavidine dvādaśyupetehani | granthaś cottararatnaśabdamilitaśrīmattribhāṣyābhidha śrīmad-Vemkusudhīvareṇa likhitaś Śauṇḍena śāstrottame II hariḥ om śrīgurubhyo namaḥ II

39.

Whish No. 38.

Size: $17\frac{5}{8} \times 2$ in., 175 leaves, 10 or 11 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: The Yuvan year in which the MS. was written (see below) probably corresponds to A. D. 1755,56, possibly to A. D. 1815/16.

Scribe: The son of Sesadri. See above Nos. 15 & 27.

Character: Grantha.

The Bhāgavata-Purāṇa, together with Śrīdhara's Commentary, Skandhas 11 and 12.

It begins:—om i avighnam astu i vijayante parānanda-kṛṣṇapādarajasrajaḥ i yā dhṛtā mūrddhni jāyante mahendrādimahāsrajaḥ ii pravarttitaḥ (read pravṛttitaḥ) parānandakṛṣṇakrīḍānuvarṇitā i tannivṛtyā parānandaparārohonuvarṇyate ii evan tāvad daśamaskandhe bhūbhārāvataraṇāya nijabhūtivibhūṣitayaduvaṃśasya yaduvaṃśāvatāritasakalasurāṃśasya bhagavata śrīkṛṣṇasya taducitapravṛttiviḍaṃbanena tacchravaṇasmaraṇādiparāṇāṃ pareṣāmānandakāraṇaṃ krīḍānuvarṇitā i etc.

F. 1b:—ekādaśaskandhasya pravṛttiḥ tasya yathāmativyākhyānam ārabhyate tatra mausalaprasaṃgārtthaṃ pūrvaskandhārttham anuvadati ślokadvayena « kṛtvā daityavadham kṛṣṇas sarāmo yadubhi(r) vṛtah « bhuvovatārayat bhārañ javiṣṭhañ janayan kalim » etc.

The 11th Skandha ends (f. 134):—iti śrīmatbhagavate mahāpurāņe savyākhyāna ekādaśaskandhe paramam(read pārama)hamsvāvām samhitāvām ekatrimsoddhyāyah i śrīkṛṣṇāya namah II evam ekādaśaskandhabhāvārtthapadadīpikā į svainanaddhvantabhītena Śrīdharena prakasita į idanīn nātigūdhārttham śrīmat-bhāgavatam kva nu i mandabuddhir aham kṛṣṇe prema kim kin na kārayet I ajñānaddhyantabhitanam bhaktanam bhagavan harih | Śridharacārvyarūpena vyākhyānam akarot svayam I yodvayātmābhidhanena lokam raksann ajijanat i tasya padayugacchatram mürddhni vidhāryyatām # ekādaśaskandhavyākhyā paripūrnā | śrīkṛṣṇāya satyabhāmāsahitāya namah | vatsare ca yuva uttarāyaņe kumbhamāsam adhige divākare | kālapakṣa udabhūpriyarksake śukraśisyaguruvāsare divā | likhitaikādaśaskandhatīkā ślokaih prasammitā | Śesaputreņa vidusā samūhyāśābdikair asau | binduśrngāksarair hīnam etc.

The Commentary to the 12th Skandha begins (f. 135):— jayati śrī-Parānanda(ḥ) kṛṣṇāpāngalasaddṛśaḥ ı etc.

It ends (f. 175):... nama iti dvābhyām I namas tasmai bhagavate vāsudevāya sākṣiṇe | ya idam kṛpayā kasmai vyācacakṣe mumukṣave I vyācacakṣe vyākhyātavān I yogīndrāya namas tasmai śukāya brahmarūpiṇe | saṃsārasarpadaṣṭaṃ yo viṣṇurātam amūmucat II iti śrīmat-bhāgavate mahāpurāṇe savyākhyāne dvādaśaskandhe trayodaśoddhyā-yaḥ I śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ II dvādaśaskandhaḥ pūrṇaḥ II bhāvārtthadīpikām etāṃ bhagavatbhaktavallabhāṃ | śrī-Parānandapādābjabhṛṃgaśrī-Śrīdharokarot I... śrīgurum Paramānandaṃ vanda ānandavigrahaṃ | yatkṛpālavaleśena Śrīdharas sukṛtas sukhī II om dvādaśas skandhas samāptaḥ II hariḥ om II

yuvābhidhānebda udagdišamge hy anantaratne (?) šiširarttubhānau | māse ghaţe pakṣa ihāvadātaglautārakāyām likhitam mayedam | saṭīkan dvādašaskandhamūlam Śeṣādrisūnunā | Viśvāmitrānvayamahāpamkotbhavadinam kṛte | hariḥ om | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | binduśṛmgākṣarair etc.... śrīparadevatāyai namaḥ | śrīsarasvatyai mīnākṣyai namostu om śubham astu harih om |

40.

WHISH No. 39.

Size: $7\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ in., 59 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The Bhagavadgītā, with a brief introduction.

It begins:—asya śrī-bhagavatgītāśāstramahāmantrasya | Vedavyāso bhagavān ṛṣiḥ | anuṣṭup cchandaḥ | tāsāṃ gītānāṃ kvacin nānācchandāṃsi | evaṃprakārīṇi cchandāṃsi | viśvarūpo viṣṇuḥ paramātmā bhagavān śrīman-nārāyaṇo devatā | aśocyān anvaśocas tvaṃ prajñāvādāṃś ca bhāṣasa iti bījaṃ | sarvadharmmān parityajya mām ekaṃ śaraṇaṃ vrajeti śaktiḥ | ūrddhvamūlam adhaśśākham aśvatthaṃ prāhur avyayam iti kīlakaṃ | śrībhagavatsamārādhanārtthe jape viniyogaḥ | etc.

The text begins (f. 2):—Dhṛtarāṣṭra uvāca i dharmma-

ksetre kuruksetre samavetā yuyutsavah i etc.

F. 5b:—visṛjya saśarañ cāpam śokasamvignamānasaḥ II śokasamvignamānasa iti II iti on tat sad iti mahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām vaiyāsikyām bhīṣmaparvaṇi śrībhagavadgītāsūpaniṣatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śrīkṛṣṇārjjunasamvāde arjjunaviṣādayogo nāma prathamoddhyāyah II

It ends:—iti on tat sat śrībhagavatgītāsūpaniṣatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śrīkṛṣṇārjjunasaṃvāde sakalavedaśāstrapurāṇasaṃgrahamokṣayogo nāmāṣṭādaśoddhyāyaḥ I śrīkṛṣṇāya parabrahmaṇe namo namaḥ I śrīvāsudevārpaṇam astu I

41.

WHISH No. 40.

Size: $10\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., 190 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS: An entry by Mr. Whish, found on the last page, is dated 'Calicut 1826'. The MS. may be about 50 or even 100 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Subodhinī, a Commentary on the Bhagavadgītā, by Śrīdharasvāmin, in 18 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—vande kṛṣṇārjunau vīrau naranārāyaṇāv ubhau | dhārttarāṣtrakulonmattagajārohaṇavallabhau | sāratthyam arjunasyājau kurvan gītāmṛtan dadau | lokatrayopakārāya tasmai kṛṣṇātmane namaḥ | . . . śrīmādhavam praṇamyātha devam viśveśam ādarāt | tatbhaktiyantritaḥ kurve gītāvyākhyām subodhinīm | etc.

Adhyāya I ends on f. 9, A. II on f. 27b, A. III on f. 40b, A. IV on f. 54, A. V on f. 63b, A. VI on f. 74, A. VII on f. 82, A. VIII on f. 90, A. IX on f. 97b, A. X on f. 106, A. XI on f. 120b, A. XII on f. 126, A. XIII on f. 137, A. XIV on f. 144, A. XV on f. 151, A. XVI on f. 157b, A. XVII on f. 165b, A. XVIII on f. 190.

It ends:—śrī-Paramānandapādābjarajaśrīdhāriņādhunā | Śrīdharasvāminā proktā gītātīkā subodhinī | iti śrībhagavatgītātīkāyām subodhinyām Śrīdharasvāmi-kṛtāyām paramārthanirnayo nāma aṣṭādaśoddhyāyaḥ | śrīkṛṣṇāya paramātmane namaḥ | svaprāgalbhyabalād vilokya bhagavatgītān tadantargatan tatvam prepsur upaiti kim guru-kṛpāviyūṣadṛṣṭim vinā | asya svānjalinā rahasyajaladherāditsur antarmmaṇināvartteṣu na kin nimajjati janas sat-karṇadhāram vinā | hariḥ om etc.

42.

WHISH No. 41.

Size: $9\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (3) + 87 + (3) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 1825. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Devīmāhātmya from the Sūryasāvarņika-Manvantara of the Mārkandeya-Purāna, in 23 Adhyāyas, preceded by the Argalastotra, and Kīlakastotra. The edition by L. Poley (Berlin 1831), and the Bombay editions of 1862 (Śake 1784) & 1864 (Śake 1786) contain only 13 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—nyāsam āvāhanañ caiva nāmāny argalakīlakam | hṛdayañ ca daļañ caiva ddhyānam kavacam eva ca | māhātmyañ ca japen nityam aṣṭamyāñ ca viśeṣataḥ | sarvasaubhāgyam āpnoti[m] dehānte ca labhet gatim | om | pādayor vārābhyo namaḥ | nitambe nārasiṃhyai namaḥ | etc.

F. 5b:—iti śrīdevīmāhātmye argalastotram samāptam I

F. 7:—iti śrīdevīmāhātmye kīlakastotram samāptam II athātas sampravakṣyāmi vistareṇa yathātatham I caṇḍikāhṛdayam guhyam śruṇuṣvaikāgramānasaḥ I lhrām hrīm hrbi (?) ai hrīm śrīm klīm jaya jaya cāmuṇḍike tridaśamakuṭakoṭi saṃghaṭṭacaraṇāravinde sāvitrī gāyatrī sarasvatī mahāhikṛtahāriṇe bhairavarūpadhāriṇī prakaṭitadaṃṣṭrogravadane ghore ghoranayane jvalajvālāsahasraparivṛte, etc.

The first Adhyaya ends on f. 30.

F.72:—eva[m]n devyā varam labdhvā Surathaḥ kṣatriya-[r]rṣabhaḥ | sūryyāj janma samāsādya sāvarnir bhavitā manuḥ I iti śrīmārkaṇḍeyapurāṇe sūryyasāvarnike manvantare devīmāhātmye surathavaiśyavarapradānan nāma trayodaśoddhyāyaḥ II

The 16th Adhyāya ends on f. 78b. Ff. 79—87 are also

foliated separately by letters, viz. ka, kha, etc.

End:—īśānakoņekṣaṃ kṣetrapālāya namaḥ | aṣṭadalabāhye devyās tad dakṣiṇāntaṃ gaṃgaṇapataye namaḥ | paṃparamagurubhyo namaḥ | paṃparamagurupādukābhyo namaḥ | daṃvaṭukabhairavāya namaḥ | duṃdurgāyai namaḥ | paṅtipūjayet || iti śrīmārkaṇḍeyapurāṇe sūryyasāvarṇike manvantare devīmāhātmye paṅntipūjārahasyan nāma trayoviṃśo (pañcaviṃśo, pr. m.) ddhyāyaḥ || śrīmahādevyai namaḥ | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | śivāya namaḥ | hariḥ om ||

43.

Whish No. 42.

Size: $11\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in.; (3) +97+(4) leaves, about 10 lines on a page. *Material:* Palm leaves.

^{*} These MSS. generally read śrunu- for śrnu-.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 1825. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Scribe: Ananta Nārayaṇa. Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Kulārṇava(tantra), in 17 Ullāsas (ff. 1—95). See Aufrecht-Oxford p. 90 seqq. (No. 147); Ind. Off. IV, p. 879; Mitra, Notices, I pp. 138 (No. 258), 160 (No. 290).

It begins:—gurubhyo namaḥ (١) upaśrutīnām anyeṣām upaśrutīr iyaṃ sadā | śruṇ(ut)aṃ sarvavīrāṇāṃ caraṇaṃ smaraṇaṃ mmamā | guruṃ gaṇapatim durgāṃ kṣetreśaṃ śivam arca-(read acyu?)taṃ | brahmāṇaṃ girijāṃ lakṣmīm vāṇīṃ vande vibhūtaye | anādyāyākhilādyāyāmāyine gatamāline | arūpāya svarūpāyāśivāya guruve namaḥ | devyau(sic)vāca | on namo devadeveśa pañcakṛtyavidhāyaka | sarvajña bhaktisulabha śaraṇāgatavatsalā (read ola) | mūļeśa parameśāna karuṇāmṛtavāridhe | asāre ghorasaṃsāre sarve [da]du(ḥ)khamalīmasāḥetc.

F. 17:—iti śrīkuļārņave ūrddhvāmnāyamāhātmye tritīyollāsah I

F. 27:—iti śrīkulārņavamāhātmye rahasye sarvāmgamottame kuladivyādikathanam pañcamollāsah "

The 7th Ullāsa ends on f. 37, the 8th U. on f. 44b, the 9th U. on f. 51, the 10th U. on f. 56, the 11th U. on f. 61b, the 12th U. on f. 67b, the 13th U. on f. 72b, the 14th U. on f. 78, the 15th U. on f. 84b, the 16th U. on f. 89b.

It ends (f. 95):—iti śrīmatkulārņave mahārahasye sarvāgamottame mokṣapāde kulavivāhapraśaṃsan nāma saptadaśollāsaḥ II

(2)

The Mantrākṣaramālā, in 16 stanzas (ff. 95b—98b).

It begins:—kallolo(lla)sitāmṛtābdhilaharīmaddhye virājan-maṇidvīpe kalpakavāṭikāparivṛte kādambavāṭojvale ratnastambhasahasranirmmitasabhāmāddhye vimānottame cintāratnavinirmmite janani te simhāsanam bhāvaye 11 11

It ends:—śrīmantrākṣaramālayā girisutām yah pūjayec cetasā sandhyāsu prativāsaram suniyatam tasyām malas-

yācirāt cittāmbhoruhamaṇḍape girisutā nṛttam vidhatte sadā vāṇīvaktrasaroruhe jaladhijāgehe jaganmaṃgalam # 16 # śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namaḥ | karakṛtam aparādhaṃ kṣantum arhanti santaḥ | śaṃkarasya caritākathārasaḥ candraśekharaguṇānikīrttanaṃ nīlakaṇṭha tava pādasecanaṃ saṃbhavantu mama janma(ni) janmani | idaṃ pustakaṃ guruvanujñā Ananta - Nārayaṇa - likhitaṃ | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | hariḥ om śubham astu #

44.

WHISH No. 43.

Size: $10\frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{5}{6}$ in., (1) + 38 + (2) + 11 + (1) leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 'Calicut 1825'. The MS. is probably not much older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Viṣṇupādādikeśāntastuti by Śankara, with a Commentary, called Sukhabodhinī. Printed, with a different commentary, in the Kāvyamālā, Part II, pp. 1—20.

It begins: — harih | nābhinālikalolambabhamgīvānītapahphalam | kudumbikalaśāmbhodheh kanyāyā(h) kalaye mahah | alīkalocanātopād alīkam ratave dadat vipralambham purastrīnām pusņat tejo bhajāmahe I giripāthodhipāthojasadanānandadhoranīh | padam kurve namasyānām umālaksmīsarasvatīh | bhagavatpādapādādikeśastutyā madhusrutā | vyākhyā vitanyate ramyā nāmnāsau sukhabodhinī I iha khalu sakalajagadanugrahāya svecchākrtavigrahaparigrahāh paramakārunikāgraganyāh sarvajñaśikhāmanayah Samkarabhagavatpūjyapādāh śrīmadvaipāyanapranītabrahmasūtravyākhyānarūpaśrīmat - bhasyakaraņena janmādikāraņam sakalopanişatgamyam jijñāsyañ jagaj saccidānandādvayam pratyagabhinnam visnvākhyam brahma mukhyādhikāribhyah karatalabadaravat sphutam pradarśya mandādhikārinām anujighrksayā nirviśesam param

brahma sākṣāt karttum anīśvarāḥ ye mandās tenukaṃpyante saviśeṣanirūpaṇair iti nyāyena tasyaiva paratatvasya sakalaśrutismṛtipurāṇavacanaiś śuddhasatvopahitatvena sātvikasevyatvena cāvagatasya śaṃkhacakraśārṅganandakakaumodakīrūpapañcāyudhālaṃkṛtasya garuḍavāhanasya śeṣaśāyinaḥ śrīmahālakṣmībhūmidevīsametasya kaustubhaśrīvatsamuktābharaṇakīrīṭakaṭakāṃgadādisarvābharaṇabhūṣitasya sakalalokātiśayālusaundaryyasīmnaḥ niratiśayadayāsudhāsamudrasya sakalajagadrakṣaṇadīkṣitasya śrībhagavato nārāyaṇasya pādādikeśastutin tadupāsanarūpāṃ sakṛt pāṭhamātreṇa sakalapuruṣārtthasandohinīṃ dvipañcāśatślokātmikāṃ karttum ārabhante I tatrādau varṇyate śaṃkho bhujāgrevasthito hareḥ I nīlaśailaśikhārūḍhacandrabiṃbaśriyaṃ vahan I lakṣmībharttur bhujāgre kṛtavasati sitaṃ yasya rūpaṃ višālaṃ, etc.

It ends:—paramānandam ātmasvarūpam pravišati tatraiva līyate brahmānandasvarūpeņāvatiṣṭhata iti siddham I iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryya-śrī-Govinda-bhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣya-śrī-Śamkara-bhagavatpādakṛta-śrīviṣṇupādādikeśaparyyantastute(r) vyākhyā samgrhītā samāptā II hariḥ I om I

(2)

The *Uttaragītā*, a kind of appendix to the Bhagavadgītā, in three Adhyāyas. See A. Holtzmann, Das Mahābhārata II, 165 seq.

It begins:—kṛṣṇāya vāsudevāya jñānamudrāya yogine ī nāthāya rukmiṇīśāya namo vedāntavedine ī Arjuna uvāca ī yad ekam niṣkalam brahma vyomātītan nirañjanam ī apratarkyam anirdesyam vināsotpattivarjitam ī etc.

F. 4:—om tat sad iti śrīma[t]duttaragītāsūpaniṣatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śrīkṛṣṇārjunasamvāde advaitavāsan nāma prathamoddhyāyaḥ "

F. 8:—iti śrīmaduttaragītāsūpaniṣatsu . . . dvitīyoddhyāyah ${\mathbb I}$

It ends:—sarvacintāvinirmmuktan niścintam acalam bhavet i on tat sad iti śrībhagavatgītāsūpaniṣatsu parabrahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śrīkṛṣṇārjunasamvāde advaitavāsan nāma tritīyoddhyāyaḥ I śrīkṛṣṇārpaṇam astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ I śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namaḥ I

45.

WHISH No. 45.

Size: $10 \times 2_8^1$ in., 36 + (1) leaves, 11 or 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish at the end of the MS. is dated 'Calicut 1825.' The MS. is probably not much older.

Character: Grantha.

The Ratirahasya, a treatise on Kāmaśāstra, in 10 Paricchedas, by Kokkoka who composed it for Vaidyadatta. See Burnell, Tanjore, p. 58 seq., & Ind. Off. III, p. 362. Burnell has Vainyadatta, Eggeling Vainyadatta, for Vaidyadatta.

It begins:—yenākāri prasabham acirād arddhanārīśvaratvam dagdhenāpi tripurajayino jyotiṣā cākṣuṣeṇa i indor mmitram sa jayati mudān dhāma vāmapracāro devaś śrīmān bhavarasajuṣān daivatam cittajanmā i parijanapade bhṛmga-śreṇīpikāḥ paṭuvandino himakarasitacchatram mattadvipo malayānilaḥ i kṛśatanudhanurvallī līlākaṭākṣaśarāvalī manasijamahāvīrasyoccair jayanti jagajjitaḥ 12 i Kokkokanāmnā kavinā kṛtoyaṃ śrī-Vaidyadattasya kutūhalena i vilokyatāṃ kāmakalāsu dhīraiḥ pradīpakalpo vacasām nigumbhaḥ i etc.

It ends:—iti kakṣapuṭasārasamgrahaḥ I iti ratirahasye yogādhikāro nāma daśamaḥ paricchedaḥ I śubham astu II

46.

Whish No. 46.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{12}$ in., 51 leaves, 12 or 13 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish at the end of the MS. is dated 'Calicut 1825'; the MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Sūryaśataka, by Mayūra, with a Commentary by Anvayamukha.

It begins:—jambhārātībhakumbhotbhavam iva dadhatas sāndrasindūrareņum raktās siktā ivaughair udayagiritatīdhātudhārādravasya i etc.

The Commentary begins:—jambhārāter indrasya ibhasya gajasyairāvatasya prāgdigāśritā(nā)m ādhipatyasānniddhyasambhavād eva muktiḥ kumbhayor udbhava udbhūtir bhūmā

yasya tam, etc.

After verse 100 follow the text and commentary of the verse, ślokalokasya bhūtyai śatam iti racitā śrī-Mayūreṇa bhaktyā, etc. It ends:—om | śivāya namaḥ | sūryyaśataka-ślokavyākhyānagrantham sampūrṇam hariḥ om | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | om sadātisraṣṭusandhyāsu (?) vidhiviṣṇupurāribhiḥ | upāsyo ya svarūpeṇa tam ādityam aham bhaje | tatra-bhavān Mayūro nāma mahākavir antaḥkaraṇādisarvā-vayanirvṛtisiddhaye sarvajanopakārāya ca hiraṇyagarbha-pramukhasarvakarmmaṇyopāsya(sya) yajurupaniṣadupapāditanijopāsanasāddhyasādhanasya pratyakṣabrahmaṇas sūryyamaṇḍalāntarvarttino bhagavata ādityasya stutim ślokaśatena praṇītavān | tasyā stuter vivaraṇam bālasukhabodhanāyānvayamukhena kriyate | om sūryyāya namaḥ |

47.

Whish No. 48.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} > 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 137 + (1) leaves, from 10 to 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Kārttikamāhātmya, from the Padma-Purāna, in 30 Adhyāyas (ff. 1—49).

It begins:—Sūtaḥ i śriyaḥ patim athāmantrya gate devarşisattame i harşotphullānanā Satyā mādhavaṃ punar abravīt i Satyovāca i etc.

It ends:—ye mānavāh kārttikamāsi bhaktyā snānañ ca dīpān haripūjanañ ca i dānam vratam brāhmanabhojanādi kurvanti te svargakutumbina syuh I iti śrīpātme purāņe kārttikamāhātmye trimśoddhyāyah I śrīkṛṣṇāya namah I yādṛśam pustake dṛṣṭvā tādṛśam likhitam mayā I abaddham vā subaddham vā mama doṣo na vidyate II

(2)

The Vaiśākhamāhātmya, from the Skanda-Purāṇa, in 30 Adhyāyas (ff. 51—137, also separately foliated from 1—88).

It begins:—avighnam astu | ṛṣayaḥ | skānde purāṇe bhavatā vaiśākhasya ca vaibhavaṃ | asmākaṃ kathitaṃ pūrvaṃ śrutañ cāsmābhir eva ca | tat bhūyaś śrotukāmānāṃ vistarād vaktum arhasi | Sūtaḥ | purā brahmāṃgabhūtena, etc.

It ends:—ṛṣīn āmantrya tān sarvān Sūtaḥ paurāṇikottamaḥ i taiḥ pūjitaḥ paran tuṣṭaḥ kailāsaṃ pratyagāt punaḥ i iti śrīmatskānde purāṇe vaiśākhamāhātmye triṃśoddhyāyaḥ i śrīgurubhyo namaḥ i hariḥ om ii

48.

Whish No. 49.

Size: $9\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 32 + 26 + (1) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: End of 18th or beginning of 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(1)

Rules and prayers for the worship of Rudra (ff. 1—32). Mr. Whish gives the title 'Rudra-nyāsam', but probably it should be 'Puñcāṅgarudranyāsa'. The Mantras belong to the Black Yajurveda. Cf. Stein-Jammu, p. 16: pañcāṅgarudrāṇām nyāsapūrvako japahomārcanavidhiḥ.

It begins:—om athātaḥ pañcāmgarudrāṇām nyāsapūrvakam japahomārcanābhiṣekavidhim vyākhyāsyāmaḥ | yā te rudra iti śikhāyām | yā te rudra śivā tanūr aghorāpāpakāśinī | tayā nas tanuvā śantamayā giriśantābhi cākaśīhi | asmin mahaty arṇava iti śirasi | asmin mahaty arṇaventarikṣe bhavā adhi | teṣām sahasrayojaneva dhanvāni tanmasi |

sahasrānīti lalāṭe | sahasrāni lalāṭe | sahasrāni sahasraśo ye rudrā adhi bhūmyām | teṣām sahasrayojaneva dhanvāni tanmasi | etc. See Taitt. Samh. IV, 5, 1, 1; 11, 1.

F. 26:—evamrūpiņam eva ddhyātvā dvijas samyak tato devayajanam ārabhet | athāto rudrasnānārcanābhiṣekavidhim vyākhyāsyāmaḥ | ādidevatīrtthe snātvā | udetya śuciḥ prayato brahmacārī śuklavāsā tasya dakṣiṇāpratyakdeśe tanmukham sthitvā ātmani devatā sthāpayet |

F. 31b:—ācāryyāya dakṣinām gā dadyāt | daśa gās samvatsaraḥ | svarṇābharaṇabhūṣitāḥ | ṛṣabhañ cādhīkārāḥ | aśvamedhaphalam āpnoti | ity āha bhagavān Bodhāyanaḥ | śubham astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | asya śrīrudrāddhyāya-praśnamahāmantrasya | Aghora ṛṣiḥ | anuṣṭup cchandaḥ | samkarṣaṇamūrttisvarūpo yosāv ādityas sa ekarudraḥ paramapuruṣo devatā | agnikratuḥ caramāyām iṣṭakāyām śatarudriye viniyogaḥ | etc.

It ends or breaks off (f. 32b):— kukṣis saptasamudraṃ bhujagiriśikharaṃ saptapātālapādaṃ vedaṃ vaktraṃ ṣadaṃgaṃ daśadiśi vadanaṃ divyaliṃgaṃ namāmi ı oṃ gaṇānān tvā ı It seems to be incomplete.

(2)

An *Itihāsa* or a legend of King *Vṛṣādarvi*, with an enumeration of the great benefits, temporal and spiritual, to be reaped by him who reads this legend (ff. 1—10).

It begins:—Vṛṣādarvikulam haviś(?) Śibikulam babhūva | tasyāyam itihāsaḥ kulavidyā babhūva | tad yo ha smaimam (read smemam?) adhīte | sa ha sma rājā bhavati | sa kincit prāpyāntarhitaḥ | sobravīt | yo mām itihāsam grāhayet | parasmai dadyām iti | tato brāhmaṇaḥ | saṃyogaṃ sayyayujet(?) || 1 || tam ādityāt puruṣo bhāskaravarṇo niṣkramya | sa enaṃ grāhayān cakāra | tam aprochat kosīti | vā vṛṣādarvir iti | tasmād ya imam itihāsam adhīte | ādityalokosya kāmacāro bhavati | tasmād ya imam itihāsam upanīto māṇavako gṛḥṇīyāt | gṛhītvātha brāhmaṇān cchrāvayet | medhāvī bhavet | vaṛṣāsatañ ca jīvet || 2 ||

F. 2b:—atho khalv āhuḥ | vedasammitoyam itihāsaḥ | dharmmañ carati nādharmmam | satyam vadati nānṛtam |

dīrgham pasyati mā hrasvam param pasyati māparam rco ha yo veda sa veda devān ryajūmsi yo veda sa veda yajāam sāmāni yo veda sa veda sarvam ryo mānasam veda sa veda brahma 8 8

The greater part of what now follows reads almost like a Smrti, and treats of the duties of Brāhmaṇas, more especially of Śrāddhas.

On f. 9 the story is told of king Vṛṣādarvi who grants a certain Brāhmana one of the following boons: a cow that constantly yields milk, a sheep which is constantly shorn (? avir mmejasram vilūhyate | for vilūyate?), a millstone which is constantly grinding, a carriage which drives over all the seas, a pair of earrings with gems of the colour of the sun. The Brāhmana asks his wife, and she says: 'Take the sheep'; then he asks his son who tells him to take the carriage, then his daughter who wants him to take the earrings, finally his female slave who tells him to take the mill-stone,—while he himself fancies the cow. King Vṛṣādarvi gives him all the five gifts. Then it continues:—tad idam itihāsah | brahmādityapurogāya | purogah kāśyapāya | kāśyapo bharadyājāya | bharadyājo bahubhir anagamaya I tatah pracyavananam dhanapater dvijah I brāhmaņakule jātismaro bhavati i saptajanmakrtāt pāpān mucyate | dyas (?) tu parvabhih | dine dine gayātule bharanyam gayapañcake | 30 |

It ends (f. 10):—ete dve dhanam āryyāṇām mantrāś caiva vratāni ca | mantrāś ca vā vratāni ca namo namaḥ on namaḥ Vṛṣādarvi namo namaḥ suparņosi garutmān trivṛt te śiro gāyatrañ cakṣu stoma ātmā sāma te tanūr vāmadevyam bṛhadrathantare pakṣau yajñāyajñiyam puccham chandāmsy aṃgāni dhiṣṇiyāś śaphā yajūmṣi nāma | suparņosi garutmān divam gaccha suvaḥ pata | hariḥ om | 30 | itihāsam samāptā śrīgurave namaḥ śrīsarasvatyai namaḥ śrīrāmacandrasvāmine namaḥ śubham astu |

(where it forms part of an Āśvalāyana-Mantrasamhitā). The Sāma-veda Pariśiṣta of the same title in the Bodleian MS. Wilson 466, ff. 11—13 (see also Weber, *Indische Studien*, vol. I, p. 59; other MSS. in Weber-Berlin I, p. 78, Mitra, Notices, vol. IV, p. 160, No. 1589, & Peterson IV, p. 8, No. 120), though beginning differently, seems to be the same.

It begins (f. 11):—om somotpatti | ṛṣaya ūcuḥ | kautū-halasamutpannā devatā ṛṣibhis saha | saṃśayaṃ paripṛ-cchanti vyāsaṃ dharmmārtthakovidaṃ | kathaṃ vā kṣīyate somaḥ kṣīṇo vā vṛddhate (read vardhate) kathaṃ | imaṃ praśnam mahābhāga brūhi sarvam aśeṣataḥ | śrī-Vedavyāsa uyāca | etc.

It ends (f. 12b):—yaś ca rājā dvijātīnām tasmai somātmane namah | somotpatti sampūrņam ādityātinavagrahadevatābhyo namah śrīgurubhyo namah |

(4)

The Vedapādastava, a Stotra devoted to the worship of Siva (ff. 13—26).

It begins (f. 13):—om vande maheśvaram śambhum vighneśam şanmukham gurum | ganeśān nandimukhyāmś ca śivabhaktān mahāmunīn | umāpatyam (sic) umājānim umāñ comāsahodaram | umānanāndaram patmām vidhim vayam upāsmahe | ... pundarīkapurādhīśam pundarīkājināmbaram | pundarīkarucim vande pundarīkākṣasevitam | pundarīkapuram prāpya jaimunir (sic) mmunisattamah | kiñ cakāra mahāyogī Sūta no vaktum arhasi | Sūta uvāca | bhagavāñ jaiminir dhīmān pundarīkapure purā | etc.

It ends (f. 25):-traivarņikeşv in[n]atamo ya[y] enam nityam kadācit pathatīšabhaktitaḥ | 124 | pādam vāpy arddhapādam vā ślokam ślokārddham eva vā | yas tu vā cīyate nityam śivalokam sa gacchati | vedaś śivaś śivo vedo vedāddhyāyī sadāśivaḥ | tasmāt sarvaprayatnena vedāddhyāyinam arcayet | kṛpāsamudram sumukhan triņetram jaṭādharam pārvatīvāmabhāgam | sadāśivam rudram anantarū-

It ought to be 114, as verse 111 is wrongly numbered 121.

pam sivacidambaresam hrdi bhāvayāmi i sivaci[m]dambaram iti brūyāt sakrjjananavarjitam i muktighaṇṭāmaṇipadam mokṣam eva samaśnute i ayan dānakālasuhṛndānapātram (f. 26:) bhavān nātha dātā tvad anyan na yāce i bhavatbhaktim eva sthirān dehi mahyam kṛpāsīla sambho kṛtārtthosya tasmāt i hariḥ om vedapādastavam sampūrṇam subham astu śrīmahādevyai namaḥ.

49.

WHISH No. 50.

Size: $10\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 36 + 45 leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(a)

The Ranga-Māhātmya, or Śrīranga-Māhātmya of the Brahmānda-Purāna, in 10 Adhyāyas. (Ff. 36.)

It begins:—śrī-Nārada uvāca I devadeva virūpākṣa śrutam sarvam mayādhunā I trailokyāntargatam vṛttan tvanmukhāmbhojanissṛtam I tathā puṇyāni tīrtthāni puṇyāny āyatanāni ca I gaṅgādyās saritas sarvā itihāsāś ca Śamkara I kāveryyās tu prasamgena tasyās tīre tvayā purā I prastutam ramgam ity uktam viṣṇor āyatanam mahat [I] tasyāham śrotum icchāmi vistareṇa maheśvara I māhātmyam aghanāsāya puṇyasya ca vivarddhaye (read °vṛddhaye) | etc.

It ends:—paṭhan śṛṇvan likhan bibhran raṃgamāhātmyam uttamam | muktaś śubhāśubhe yāta² tad viṣṇoḥ paramam padam | iti śrī-brahmāṇḍapurāṇe maheśvaranāradasaṃvāde śrīraṃgamāhātmye srīnavatīrtthaprabhāvavarṇanan nāma daśamoddhyāyaḥ | śrīraṃgarājāya parabrahmaṇe namaḥ ||

(b)

The $Ku\acute{s}alavop\bar{a}khy\bar{a}na$ from the $\bar{A}\acute{s}vamedhikaparvan$ of the $Jaimini-Bh\bar{a}rata$, or the $Mah\bar{a}bh\bar{a}rata$ by Jaimini, in

I One MS. reads muktvāśubham śubham yāti (Prof. Aufrecht).

12 Adhyāyas. (Ff. 45.) These are Adhyāyas 25—36 in the lithographed edition of the Jaimini-Bhārata, Aśvamedhika (Bombay 1863, Śake 1785), ff. 53b—70. See also Weber-Berlin I, p. 115; Aufrecht-Oxford, p. 4b.

It begins:—Janamejaya uvāca i citram uktam mahābhāga yad rāmakuśayor bhṛśaṃ i tad vaktum arhasi tvaṃ hi śrotuṃ kautūhalaṃ hi me i Jaiminih i śruṇu rājan mahābāho rāmasya caritam mahat i vistareṇa yathā sarvaṃ vadatas tan niśāmaya i rāmas taṃ rāvaṇaṃ hatvā kuṃbhakarṇam mahābalaṃ i etc.

Fol. 2:—iti śrīmahābhārate āśvamedhikaparvaṇi kuśalavopākhyāne prathamoddhyāyaḥ "

It ends:—iti śrījaiminibhārate āśvamedhikaparvaṇi kuśalavopākhyāne dvādaśoddhyāyaḥ # śrīrāmacandrāya paragurave namaḥ # śrīgurubhyo namaḥ # śubham astu # hariḥ om #

50.

WHISH No. 51.

Size: $14\frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (4) + 155 + (8) leaves, 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Painted boards.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish dated 'Calicut 1826'. The Dhātu or Dhātr year (see the colophons) preceding 1826 is A. D. 1816/17, but the MS. was probably written A. D. 1756/57.

Scribe: Venkața Subrahmanya, the son of Śeṣādri. See above

Nos. 15, 27 & 39.

Character: Grantha.

The Mahābhārata, Parvans xiv-xviii, viz.

The Aśvamedhika Parvan, ff. 1 — 97,

the Aśramavāsika " " 98 —136,

the Mausala " " 136 —145b,

the Mahāprasthānika " " 146 —149b,

the Svargārohaņika " " 149b—155b.

The Āśvamedhika Parvan begins:—kṛtodakan tu rājānaṃ dhṛtarāṣṭraṃ yudhiṣṭhiraḥ | puraskṛtya mahābāhur uttatārā-kulendriyaḥ | uttīryya ca mahābāho bāṣpavyākulalocanaḥ | papāta tīre gaṃgāyā vyādhaviddha iva dvipaḥ | etc.

It ends (f. 97):—evam etat tadāvrttan tasya yajñe mahātmanaḥ | paśyatāñ cāpi nas tatra nakulontarhitas

tadā I iti śrīman-mahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām āśvamedhike parvany aṣṭasaptatitamoddhyāyaḥ I śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ I om śubham astu visargabindvakṣaraśṛṃgapādahīnam mayā yal likhitaṃ pramādāt I tat kṣantum arhanti dayālavālās santas sadā hastakṛtāparādham II hariḥ om II vatse dhātāv avāgvartmany atha varṣarttubhāsvati I śrāvaņe māsy acchapakṣe pañcamyām tvāṣṭrabhe tithau I vāsare vaniputrasya likhitaṃ pustakan tv idam I āśvamedhikaparvan tu mudā Śeṣādrisūnunā II hariḥ om śubham astu om II śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namaḥ II

The Āśramavāsika Parvan begins (f. 98):—Janamejayaḥ | rājyaṃ prāpya naravyāghrāḥ pitrpaitāmaham mahat | katham āsan mahārāje dhṛtarāṣṭre mahātmani | sa hi rājā hatāmātyo hataputro nirāśrayaḥ | katham āsīt gataiśvaryyo gāndhārī ca yaśasvinī | etc.

It ends (f. 134b):—yudhişthiras tu nṛpatir nnātiprītamanās tadā | dhārayām āsa tad rājyam nihatajñātibāndhavaḥ | (f. 135:) iti śrīmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām āśramavāsike parvaṇi ṣaṭcatvārimśoddhyāyaḥ | śrīkṣṇāya namaḥ | om | dhātunāmani hi hāyanepy avāgvartmasannihitalokacakṣuṣi | māsi karkaṭakanāmni pakṣake śyāmale jalajaputravāsare | atrāśvinībhe likhitañ ca parvam Śeṣātmajenāśramavāsikan divā | hastadrutenaiva virāmitañ janā ālokya (ālakṣya in the repetition) santas sahitum samarhatha | hiraṇyavapuṣe namaḥ | om āśramavāsikam pūrṇam | śubham astu. The whole colophon from iti śrīmahābhārate to samarhatha is repeated on f. 136.

The Mausala Parvan begins (f. 136):—om şaţtrimśeşv atha samprāpte varşe kauravanandana | dadarśa viparītāni nimittāni yudhiṣṭhiraḥ | etc.

It ends (f. 145b):—pravišya ca purīm vīras samāsādya yudhisthiram | ācaṣta tad yathāvrttam vṛṣṇyandhakajanam prati | iti śrīmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām mausale parvaṇi navamoddhyāyaḥ | mausalaparvam samāptam | dhātau samāyām khalū dakṣiṇāyane varṣarttune śrāvaṇike ca māsi | pakṣe daśamyām aśucau tithāv uḍau cāndre kṛtāntapriyavāsare hi | mausalam parvam etad dhi

likhitam Vyāsasamkṛtam I mudā Vemkaṭapadayuk-Subrahmaṇyavipaścitā I hariḥ om etc.

The Mahāprasthānika Parvan begins (f. 146):—hariḥ om | Janamejayaḥ | evam vṛṣṇyandhakakule śrutvā maulasam (sic) āhavam | pāṇḍavāḥ kim akurvanta tathā kṛṣṇe divaṃgate | etc.

It ends (f. 149b):—yatra sā bṛhatī śyāmā buddhisatva-samanvitā | draupadī yoṣitām śreṣṭhā yatra caiva sutā mama "śrīmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām mahāprasthānike parvaṇi tṛtīyoddhyāyaḥ "śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ "hariḥ om | mahāprasthānikam samāptam " samvatsare dhātunāmni prāyāte dakṣiṇāyane | ṛtau prāvṛṣi māse tu śrāvaṇe śarvatārake | ekādaśyān tithau vārepy atrilocana-saṃbhuvaḥ | mahāprasthānikam parvam samāptaṃ Śeṣasūnunā "hariḥ om "

The Svargārohaņika Parvan begins (f. 149b):—Janamejayaḥ svargam triviṣṭapam prāpya mama pūrvapitāmahāḥ pāṇḍavā dhārttarāṣṭrāś ca kāni sthānāni bhejire etc.

It ends (f. 155b):—śrāvayed yas tu varņāms trīn kṛtvā brāhmaṇam agrataḥ | sarvapāpaviśuddhātmā śucis tatgatamānasaḥ | iha kīrttim mahat prāpya bhogavān sukham aśnute | Vyāsaprasādena puna svargalokam sa gacchati | etad viditvā sarvan tu vedavedārtthavit bhavet | pūjanīyaś ca satatam mānanīyo bhavedvijaḥ || iti śrīmanmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām svargārohaṇike parvaṇi pañcamoddhyāyaḥ || svargārohaṇikam samāptam || śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ || . . . om dhātau vatsenuttare tu sṛtau varṣāsv ṛtau tataḥ | śrāvaṇe māsi pakṣecche dvādaśyām bhediteḥ kila | dāyādasyāvaner vāre likhitam pustakan tv adaḥ | svargārohaṇikam parvam Vyāsena racitam śubham | idam Vemkaḍapadayuk-Subrahmaṇyavipaścitā || hariḥ om || śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ || śrīgurubhyo namaḥ || om ||

51.

WHISH No. 52.

Size: $12\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ in., (1) + 70 + (2) leaves, 12 or 13 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 'Calicut 1826'. The MS. may have been written about 50 years before that.

Character: Grantha.

The $Tul\bar{a}k\bar{a}ver\bar{i}m\bar{a}h\bar{a}tmya$, from the $\bar{A}gneya$ - $Pur\bar{a}na$, in 30 Adhyāyas.

For other copies of this work, see Nos. 131 and 186.

It begins:—dharmmavarmmā ca rājarşir nniculāpuravallabhaḥ | bhūyaḥ papraccha tan natvā dālbhyam bhāgavatottamam | bhagavan prāṇinas sarve kenopāyena sampadaḥ (read sarvadā?) | bhavanti putrān samprāpya sukhinaś cirajīvinaḥ | katham syāt pāpanirhāraḥ śrīśe bhaktiḥ katham bhavet | etc. See No. 186.

F. 2b:—iti śrīmad-āgneyapurāņe tulākāverīmāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$

F. 31b:—iti śrīmad-āgneyapurāņe sūryyasāvarņike manvantare devītulākāverīmāhātmye caturddaśoddhyāyah I

It ends:—iti prasannānananīrajā mudā te Śaunakādyā munayo mumukṣavaḥ | hareś caritraśravaṇotsavotsukā gandhākṣatādyaiḥ punar apy apūjayan | iti śrīmad-āgneyapurāṇe tulākāverīmāhātmye dharmmasāravivecane triṃśoddhyāyaḥ | kāveryyai namaḥ | hariḥ om | |

52.

WHISH No. 53.

Size: $12\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 168 leaves, 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated: 'Tellicherry 1826'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Mahābhārata, Parvan IV: the Virāṭaparvan, in 76 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ | Janamejayaḥ | katham virāṭanagare mama pūrvapitāmahāḥ | ajñātavāsam u[k]ṣitā duryyodhanabhayārditāḥ | pativratā mahābhāgā satatam satyavādinī | draupadī vā katham brahmann ajñātā duḥkhitāvasat | etc.

It ends:—tan mahots[y]avasamkāśam hṛṣṭapuṣṭajanāvṛtam ı nagaram matsyarājasya śuśubhe bharatarşabhaih ı Janamejayah I vrtte vivāhe hrstātmā yad uvāca yudhisthirah | tat sarvam kathayasveha krtavanto yad uttaram || om iti śrīmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām samhitāyām vaiyāsikyām śrīvirāţaparvaņi abhimanyuvivāho nāma şaţsaptatitamoddhyāyah I om I etat parvasu vistīrnam sarvasampatpadan nrnām | śrnvatām sarvapāpaghnam anāvrstivināśakam i asmin parvani yo marttya śraddhabhaktisamanvitah | śrinoti (sic) ślokam ekam vā sa yāti paramām gatim | tasya mitrāni varddhante grhaksetrādisampadah i āyuh kīrttir balan tejas sambhavanti dine dine I asmin parvaņi rājendra pathite brahmavādinā I tam pūjayet suvaktāram vastrabhūsādibhir ddhanaih | tasmin prasanne bhagavān mukundah ārttārttihantā purusottamas ca I sarve ca devā rsisiddhasamghais tustā bhavisyanti narendrakāle | bhāratāddhyayanāt puņyād api pādam adhīyatah sraddadhānasya pūyante sarvapāpāny aśesatah | harih om | śrīkṛṣṇāya namah I subham astu śrīgurubhyo namah II

53.

WHISH No. 54.

Size: $17\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{12}$ in., (1) + 498 + (1) leaves, from 11 to 14 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 'Tellicherry 1826'. The MS. may be about a hundred years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Rāmāyaṇa, by Vālmīki, Kāṇḍas i-vi.

Bālakāṇḍa, ff. 1— 47 Ayodhyākāṇḍa, ff. 47—148 Āraṇyakāṇḍa, ff. 149—207 Kiṣkindhākāṇḍa, ff. 208—277 Sundarakāṇḍa, ff. 278—341 Yuddhakānda. ff. 342—498.

It begins:—abhīpsitārtthasiddhyarttham pūjite yas surair api + sarvavighnaśmide (obhide?) tasmai ganādhipataye

namaḥ | kūjantam rāmarāmeti madhuram madhurākṣaram | āruhya kavitāśākhām vande Vālmīkikokilam | Vālmīker mmunisimhasya kavitāvanacāriṇaḥ | śṛṇvan rāmakathānādam ko na yāti parām gatim | . . . yaḥ karṇāñjalisampuṭair ahar ahas sammyak pibaty ādarād Vālmīker vadanāravindagalitam rāmāyaṇākhyam madhu | janmavyādhijarāvipattimaraṇair atyantasopadravam samsāram sa vihāya gacchati pumān viṣṇoḥ padam śāśvatam | namostu rāmāya salakṣmaṇāya devyai ca tasyai janakātmajāyai | namostu rudrendrayamānilebhya(ḥ) namaś ca candrārkamarutgaṇebhyaḥ | tadupagatasamāsasandhiyogam samamadhuropanatārtthavākyabaddham | raghuvaracaritam munipraṇītam daśaśirasaś ca vadhan niśāmayaddhvam | on tapasvāddhyāyaniratam tapasvī vāgvidām varaṃ | nāradaṃ paripapraccha Vālmīkir mmunipumgavam | etc.

The Bālakāṇḍa has 77 Sargas. It ends (f. 47):—tayā sa rājarṣisuto hi kāmayā sameyivān uttamarājakannyayā atīva rāmaś śuśubhetikāmayā hari śriyā viṣṇur ivāmareśvaraḥ I iti śrīmatbālakāṇḍe saptasaptati(tama)s sargaḥ I iti śrīmadrāmāyaṇe ādikāvye bālakānḍam samāptam I harih om II

The Ayodhyākāṇḍa has 120 Sargas. It ends (f. 148b):— itīva taiḥ prāṇja[na]libhis tapasvibhir dvijaiḥ kṛtaḥ svastya-yanaḥ paran tapaḥ | vanaṃ sabhāryyaḥ praviveśa rāghavas salakṣmimaṇis (read °lakṣmaṇas) sūryya ivābhramaṇḍalaḥ || ity ārṣe śrīmadrāmāyaṇe ādikāvye śrī(ma)d-Vālmīkīye caturviṃśatisahasrikāyā(m) saṃhitāyāṃ śrīmadayoddhy(āk)āṇḍe ekaviṃśacchatatamas sargaḥ || śrīrāmāya namaḥ || gurubhyo namaḥ || śubham astu || ayoddhyākāṇḍam samāptaṃ || śrīrāmacandrasvāmine namaḥ || dakṣiṇāmūrttisvāmine namaḥ || śivāya namaḥ ||

The Āraṇyakāṇḍa has 75 Sargas. It ends (f. 207):—krameṇa gatvā sa vilokayan vanam i dadarśa pampāṃ śubhadarśakānanām anekanānāvidhapuṣpasaṃkulām ii ity ārṣe śrīmadrāmāyaṇe ādikāvye śrī-Vālmīkīye caturviṃśatisahasrikāyāṃ saṃhitāyāṃ śrīmad-āraṇyakāṇḍe pañcasaptatitamas sargaḥ ii āraṇyakāṇḍam samāptam ii hariḥ om ii

The Kişkindhākāṇḍa has 68 Sargas. It ends (f. 277b):—sa vegavān vegasamāhitātmā haripravīrah paravīrahantā i

punas samādhāya mahānubhāvo jagāma laṃkām manasā manasvī I iti ... śrīmatkişkindhākāṇḍe aṣṭaṣaṣṭitamas sar-gaḥ I śrīrāmāya namaḥ I kiṣkindhākāṇḍas samāptaḥ | hariḥ om II ...

The Sundarakāṇḍa has 65 Sargas. It ends (f. 341b):—tato mayā vākbhir adīnabhakṣiṇī śivābhir iṣṭābhir abhiprasāditā i jagāma śāntin tava maithilātmajā tavāpi śokena tathāpi pīditā i iti śrīmat-sundarakāṇḍe pañcaṣaṣṭas sargaḥ i śrīrāmāya para(bra)hmaṇe namaḥ i hariḥ om etc.

Ff. 316-322 are placed in the wrong order.

The Yuddhakanda has 131 Sargas. It ends (f. 498b):āyusyam ārogyakaram yasasyam saubhrātrkam buddhikaram śubhañ ca i śrotavyam etan niyamena satbhir ākhyānam āyuskaram rddhikāmaih i evam etat purāvrttam ākhyānam bhadram astu vah | pravyāharata visrabdham balam visnoh pravarddhatām i devās ca sarve tuşvanti grahās tacchravanāt tathā rāmāyanasya śravane tusyanti pitaras tathā bhaktyārāmasya ye cemām samhitām muninā kṛtām i ye likhanti ca narā(s) teṣām ca vāsas triviṣṭape I ārṣe śrīmadrāmāyaņe ādikāvye Vālmīkīye śrīmadyuddhakāņde ekatrimśaduttaraśatatamas sargah I śrīrāmāya saparivārāya namah I rāmam rāmānujam sītām gatām bharatānujām sugrīvam vāyusūnun ca praņamāmi punahpunah I bālakāņde dvisāhasram | sāśīti(r) dviśatī tathā | ślokānām atha sargāņām saptasaptatir īritā i ślokāś catussahasrāni pakṣādhikacaturddaśi | ayoddhyākāndagās sargāś śatam ekonavimśatir dvisāhasram saptašatiślokā dvātrimšatā saha | āranyakānde sargās tu pancasaptatir īritā dvisāhasram satechatāni ślokā vimśatir eva ca i kişkindhākānd(ag)ās sargā(s) saptaşastir itīritā | trsāhasrañ ca sat caiva ślokās sundarakāndagāh | sargāņām astasastis tu samkhyātā parāmarsiņā i yuddhakānde tu padyānām daśonā satsahasrikā | ekatrimśacchatamitās sargā api ca kīrttitāh | tṛṣāhasram śate dve ca catustrimsat tathaiva ca | ślokā uttarakāndasthās sargā(h) pa(m)ktyuttaram śatam i bindudurllipio etc.

The following table shows the number of Sargas in each Kāṇḍa, (1) according to our MS., (2) according to the Bodleian MS. Sansk. b. 28 (which is also a Grantha MS.),

and (3) according to the recension called C in Prof. Jacobi's concordance (Das Râmâyaṇa. Geschichte und Inhalt nebst Concordanz der gedruckten Recensionen, Bonn 1893, pp. 220 seqq.):

Kāṇḍa	Whish No. 54	Bodleian MS.	Recension C.
Bāla	77	77	77
$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{yodhya}$	120	119	119
$ar{\mathbf{A}}$ ranya	75	76	75
Kişkindhā	68	66	67
Sundara	65	68	68
\mathbf{Yuddha}	131	132	128

It will be seen that our MS. belongs to the 'C Recension', though it differs somewhat from the editions representing this recension. It also differs, though not materially, from the Bodleian Grantha MS. The latter MS. contains the same concluding ślokas as our MS. (from āyusyam to vāsas triviṣṭape), but with a few various readings.

54.

WHISH No. 55.

Size: $9\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., 18 + (1) + 160 + 7 + (1) leaves, generally 11 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves, covered with very thick boards ornamented with coloured pictures, which are partly rubbed off.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 'Tellicherry 1826'. The MS. may be about 80 or 100 years older.

Scribe: The son of Udayamūrti.

Character: Grantha.

Injuries: The first resp. last lines of ff. 1—18 partly injured.

(1)

The beginning of a Commentary on Vālmīki's Rāmāyaṇa, reaching as far as I, 1, 83.

It begins:—upadiśati manum yas tārakañ janmabhāje nijam alabhata kāmam yatprasādena rāmah yam anusarati

5*

sarvo devatānām nikāvas sa bhavatu hrdave me devadevo maheśah i prācīnavvāhrtīnām avanam anusaran devadevasva śambhor ājñāmātrāvalambī nijavibudhajanair īrito rāmabhadram i santosan netum icchur viśayam apanayams tatra tatra sphurantam | kurve sarvārtthasāram vivaraņam ucitañ cārurāmāyaṇasya I idam ādau anusandheyam I visnoh karmmāni paśvateti śrutyā śrotavyam purāņam iti smrtyā cāvagatasya śravanavidher addhyayanavidher iva 1 tatratvašabdagrahanatadartthāvagatipūrvakeņa tatpratipāditanityanaimittikasadharanadharmmanuşthanena istabhavanam arttha iti I atonuştheyartthaprakasakatvat puranasya pratisargam anustheyortthah prakāśanīyah I tatra prathamasargeņa ācāryyavān puruso vedeti śrutyanusāreņa svāvagatopv artthah gurunā gunavatopadista eva prayuktah adrstañ janavati | pustenāpi guruņā yāvadarttham apunah praśnavisayam vaktavyam ity artthadvayam prakāśyate I tapa iti | tapasi anaśanādirūpe bahirantahkaranaikāgratāpe ca svāddhvāve svavede ca niratam | etc.

It ends (I, 83):—karmmaṇā rāvaṇavadhāntena | mahateti [ti] sarvalokepsitatamatvād iti bhāvaḥ | ata evāha sacarācaram iti.

(2)

The Adhyātma-Rāmāyaṇa, a portion of the Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa, in 6 Kāṇḍas. The printed editions generally add one Sarga (adhyātmarāmāyaṇamāhātmya-sarga) at the beginning, and an Uttarakāṇḍa at the end. These are not found in our MS.

It begins:—yaḥ pṛthvībharacāraṇāya divijais samprārtthitaś cinmayaḥ | sañjātaḥ pṛthivītale raghukule māyāmanuṣyovyayaḥ | niścakram hatarākṣasaḥ punar agāt brahmatvam ādyam parām kīrttim pāpaharām vidhāya jagatām tañ jānakīśam bhaje "viśvotbhavasthitilayādiṣu hetum ekam māyāśrayam vigatamāyam acintyaśaktim | ānandasāndram amalan nijabodharūpam sītāpatim viditatatvam aham nnamāmi | paṭhanti ye nityam ananyacetasaś śṛṇvanti cāddhyātmikasaṃjñita(ṃ) śubham | rāmāyaṇam sarvapurāṇasammatan nirddhūtapāpā harim eva yānti te | addhyātmarā-

māyaṇam eva nityam paṭhed yad ichet bhavabandhamokṣam | gavām sahasrāyutakoṭidānaphalam labhed ya śrṇuyāt sa nityam | kailāsāgre kadācid, etc.

F.4:—iti śrīmad-addhyātmarāmāyaṇe umāmaheśvarasamvāde bālakāṇḍe śrīrāmahṛdayan nāma prathamas sargaḥ I

The Bālakāṇḍa (in 7 Sargas) ends on f. 17b, the Ayodhyākāṇḍa (in 9 Sargas, containing 700 ślokas, as stated at the end) on f. 45b, the Āraṇyakāṇḍa (in 10 Sargas, cont. 500 ślokas) on f. 67b, the Kiṣkindhākāṇḍa (in 9 Sargas, cont. 555 ślokas) on f. 92, the Sundarakāṇḍa (in 5 Sargas, cont. 300 ślokas) on f. 106, the Yuddhakāṇḍa ends on f. 160b, as follows:—

ālodyākhiladeva(read °veda)rāśim asakṛd yat tārakam brahma tat rāmo viṣṇur aham samūrttim iti yo vijñāya bhūteśvaraḥ | uddhṛtyākhilasārasamgraham idam samkṣepataḥ prasphuṭam | śrīrāmasya nigūḍhatatvam amalam prāha priyāyai bhavaḥ | iti śrīmad-addhyātmarāmāyaṇe umāmaheśvarasamvāde yuddhakāṇḍe ṣoḍaśas sargaḥ || kāṇḍe yuddheddhyātmake sargā navasapta nīlakarṇoktāḥ | sārddhaikādaśaśataślokānusamkhyāyā yuktāḥ | jayati raghuvaṃśatilakaḥ kausalyānandavarddhano rāmaḥ | daśavadananidha(na)kārī dāśarathiḥ | puṇḍarīkākṣaḥ || hariḥ om śubham astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ || śrīsāmbaśivāya namaḥ ||

The scribe adds:—Udayamūrttikumāran ... (follow two or three words in Tamil, which I cannot make out.)

(3)

(The Maṇimañjarī) a Commentary on Kedāra's Vṛttaratnā-kara, by the Purohita Nārāyaṇa, a son of Nṛsiṃhayajvan. The text of the Vṛttaratnākara is given in full, the commentary consists in brief remarks only. It is incomplete, breaking off in the middle of the third Adhyāya.

See No. 170.

It begins:—namo namo gaņešāya namas te šivasūnave i nirvighnam kuru deveša namāmi tvām gaņādhipa i švetāmbhodhisthitan devam šuddhasphaţikavigraham i vāgvibhūtipradam sākṣād vande gandharvakandharam i Nrsimhayajvanah putro Nārāyaṇapurohitah i vrttaratnākaravyākhyām

vyākaroti yathāmati i sukhasantānasiddhyarttham naumi brahmāccyutārccitam | gaurīvināyakopetam śamkaram lokaśamkaram i vedārtthaśaivaśāstrajño Bhattako bhūdvijottamah | tasya putrosti Kedāraś śivapādārccane ratah | tenedam krivate chando laksyalaksanasamyutam į vrttaratnākaran nāma bālānām sukhasiddhave | Pimgalādibhir ācāryyair yyad uktam laukikam dvidhā | mātrāvarnnavibhāgena chandas tad iha kathyate | etc. After the text of ślokas I, 1-7 there follows (f. 1b):-vyā | tāmrāksī mo gatā sāyo modaterah prakīrttitah | sahate sastu sā yāti to vrņoti rkārakah | bha sīdati canaś cokto vahatīti ganā smrtāh | bhūmyambvagnimarudvyomasūryyacandradyud eva tāḥ 11 jñeyās sarvādimaddhyāntā guravotra catuşkalāh 1 etc. Then follows text of I, 8-18, then again a short commentary. Then text of I, 19-22. Then (f. 2b):-vrttaratnakare prathamoddhyāyah | F. 4:—dvitīyoddhyāyah | om uktāyām chandasi | gu śrih | etc.

It ends (f. 7):—śāliny uktā mtau tagau gobdhilokaiḥ|² caturbhis saptabhiś ca varṇair yyatiḥ|nīlāṃ keśe nirguṇām maddhyabhāge durghān netre nirmmalāṃ gaṇḍabiṃbe t pīnān tu gāṃ śroṇivakṣojabhāre kṛṣṇe līlāśālinīn naumi lakṣmīṃ |

55.

Whish No. 56.

Size: $17\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in., 65 leaves, from 13 to 15 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 'Tellicherry 1826.' The MS. may be about 80 or 100 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Uttara-Rāmāyaṇa, or Uttarakāṇḍa of the Rāmāyaṇa, by Vālmīki, in 110 Sargas.

¹ The editions have Pavyeka or Pabbeka as the name of Kedāra's father.

² III, 34 in Borooah's edition. (A Comprehensive Grammar of the Sanskrit Language, by Anundoram Borooah, vol. X: Prosody.)

It begins:—prāptarājyasya rāmasya rākṣasānām vadhe kṛte | ājagmur mmunayas tatra rāghavam pratinanditum | kauśikotha yavakrīto narebhyaś ca vana eva ca | kaṇvo medhātitheḥ putraḥ pūrvasyān diśi cāśritāḥ | dattātreyotha bhagavān namuciḥ pramucis tathā | ātreyaputro dharmmātmā ṛṣis sārasvataḥ prabhuḥ | etc.

It ends:—idam ākhyānam āyuṣyam 'paṭhan rāmāyaṇan naraḥ | saputrapautro lokesmin pretya svarge mahīyate | ayoddhyāpi purī ramyā śūnyā varṣagaṇān bahūn | rṣabham prāpya rājānam ni[vā]vāsam upayāsyanti | etad ākhyānam āyuṣyam sabhaviṣyam sahottaram | kṛtavān pracetasaḥ (sahodaraḥ pr. m.) putraḥ sa tat brahmāpy anvamanyata || ityārṣe śrīmadrāmāyaṇe ādikāvye Vālmīkīye śrīmaduttararāmāyaṇe daśādhikaśatatamas sargaḥ || hariḥ om || śubham astu | . . . sītālakṣmaṇabharataśatrughnahanumatsametaśrīrāmacandrasvāmine namaḥ || . . . mīnākṣīsundareśvarāsvāmine namaḥ || . . . sakalalokanāthakāyai namaḥ | hariḥ om ||

56.

WHISH No. 57.

Size: $12\frac{5}{8} \times 2$ in., (1) + 192 + (2) leaves, 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 'Tellicherry 1826.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The *Upadeśagranthavivaraṇa*, a Commentary on (the metrical part of) Śankara's *Upadeśasāhasrī*, by (*Bodhanidhi?*) a pupil of *Vidyādhāman*. See Burnell, Tanjore, p. 90. Ind. Off. IV, p. 731. Hall, p. 99. See above No. 24(b).

It begins:—viṣṇum pañcātmakam vande bhaktyāṣṭāda-śabhedayā | sāmgavargonaviṃśatyā bhaktair nnavabhir āśritam | on namaḥ on nama śrīgurubhyaḥ || on namaś śivāya || caitanyaṃ sarvagaṃ sarvaṃ sarvabhūtaguhāśayaṃ | yat sarvaviṣayātītan tasmai sarvavide namaḥ | cetanam eva caitanyaṃ jñaptisvarūpaṃ sarvaga(ṃ) svā vidyā kalpitadikkālākāśādi sarvaṃ vyāpnotīti sarvagaṃ sarvagam ity

ukte paramārtthatas sarvan tat gamyam astīti āśamkā mā bhūd ity āha i sarvam iti, etc.

It ends:— ... janmanāśaprakaraṇasya padārtthavivaraṇam kṛtan devatāgurubhaktipreritena mayā iti saptadaśaślokā yatīndraśrīmukhotgatāḥ i vipratāgurubhaktena mayā brahmātmabodhakāḥ i upāsya śraddhayā śrīmad-Vidyādhāmamuneś ciram i śrīmatpadāmbujan tasya prasādān na svabuddhitaḥ i yena me nikhilād vedād ākṛṣya mana ātmani i sthāpitan munimukhyena yāvajjīvan namāmi tam i yatbhāṣyasāgarajayuktimaṇīn prakīrṇān prāpyādhunā katipayān kavayo bhavanti i tasmai namo janamanobjadivākarāya kṛtsnāgamārtthanidhanāya yatīśvarāya i iti śrīmad-Vidyādhāmaśiṣyeṇa Bodhanidhinā śraddhābhaktimātrapreritena kṛtam upadeśagranthivivaraṇam samāptam i yatpādakamalāsamgān nirvāṇam prāptavān aham i sarvāntarātmapūjyāms tān praṇamāmi garīyasaḥ I... śubham astu i om I

57.

Whish Nos. 58 (1) & 58 (2).

Size: $12\frac{5}{5} \times 2$ in., two vols. of (2) + 200 + (2) and (2) + 196 (i. e. 201 to 396) + (1) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 'Tellicherry 1827.' The MS. is probably about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Śārīrakamīmāṃsābhāṣya, or the Commentary on Bādarāyaṇa's Vedānta-Sūtras, by Śaṅkara, in 4 Adhyāyas. Including the text of the Sūtras.

It begins:—yuşmadasmatpratyayagocarayor vişayavişayinos tamahprakāśavadviruddhasvabhāvayor itaretarabhāvānupapattau, etc.

The first Adhyāya ends f. 127b:—iti śārīrakamīmāṃsābhāṣye Śaṃkarabhagavatpādakṛtau prathamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthah pādah I samāptaś cāddhyāyah II

r Proper name of the author?

Vol. I ends (f. 200b) at the end of II, 3, 5 (Bibl. Ind. edition p. 612).

The 2^{nd} Adhyāya ends on f. 242, the 3^{rd} Adhyāya on f. 355 b. the 4^{th} A. on f. 396 b.

It ends:—anāvṛttiś śabdād anāvṛttiś śabdād iti sūtrābhyāsaś śāstraparisamāpti(n) dyotayati I iti śrīmatparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryya-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣyasya śrīmac-Chaṃkarabhagavataḥ kṛtau śrīmacchārīrakamīmāṃsābhāṣye caturtthasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ I samāptaś cāddhyāyaḥ I śrīgurubhyo namaḥ I brahmānandaṃ paramasukhadaṃ kevalaṃ jñānamūrttiṃ viśvātītaṃ gaganasadṛśaṃ tatvam asyādilakṣyaṃ I ekan nityaṃ vimalam acalaṃ sarvadhīsākṣibhūtaṃ bhāvātītan triguṇarahitaṃ satgurun tan namāmi I vedāntasūtrabhāṣyaṃ samāptaṃ II hariḥ om I

58.

WHISH No. 59.

Size: 14×2 in., (2) + 215 + (1) leaves, 10 or 11 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish are dated 'Tellicherry 1827.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Upadeśagranthavivaraṇa, a Commentary on the Pañcadaśī (ascribed to Sāyaṇa), by Rāmakṛṣṇa, a pupil of Bhāratītīrtha, and Vidyāraṇya.

These fifteen chapters on Vedanta Philosophy are given in the following order:

- 1. Citradīpa (Tātparyabodhinī).
- 2. Tṛptidīpa.
- 3. Kūtasthadīpa.
- 4. Dhyānadīpa.
- 5. Nāṭakadīpa.
- 6. Tattvaviveka (Padadīpikā).

^I Aufrecht CC. p. 314 gives the title *Tātparyabodhinī*, which is only the title of the commentary on the Citradīpa.

- 7. Pañcabhūtaviveka (Tātparyadīpikā).
- 8. Pañcakośaviveka.
- 9. Dvaitaviveka (Padayojanā).
- 10. Mahāvākyaviveka.
- 11-15. Brahmānanda in five Adhyāyas.

The two lithographed editions (Bombay 1863, Śake 1785, & Bombay 1878, Śake 1800) begin with the Tattvaviveka. See also Ind. Off. IV, p. 745.

It begins:—natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāranyamunīśvarau | kriyate citradīpasya vyākhyā tātparyyabodhinī |
cikīrṣitasya granthasya niṣpratyūhaparipūranāya paramātmanīti padena iṣṭadevatānusandhānalakṣaṇamaṃgalam
ācarann asya granthasya vedāntaprakaraṇatvāt tadīyair eva
viṣayādibhis tadvattāsiddhim manasi nidhāyāddhyāropāpavādābhyān niṣprapañcam prapañcyata iti nyāyam anusrtya paramātmany āropitasya jagata sthitiprakāram sadṛṣṭāntam pratijānīte etc.

- F. 30b:—iti śrīmatparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraṇyamuniśrīcaraṇaśiṣyeṇa Rāmakṛṣ-ṇākhyaviduṣā viracitā tātparyyabodhinīnāmikā citradīpavyā-khyā samāptā I on tat sat I
- F. 69b:—iti śrīmatparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Bhāratītīrttha Vidyāraṇyamunivaryyakiṃkareṇa Rāma-kṛṣṇākhyaviduṣā viracitā tṛptidīpavyākhyā samāptā I
- F. 79b:—iti...Rāmakṛṣṇākhyaviduṣā viracitā kuṭasthadī-pavyākhyā samāptā ∥
 - F. 98b:—iti ... ddhyānadīpasya vyākhyā samāptā 🛚
 - F. 102 b:—iti . . . śrīnāṭakadīpavyākhyā samāptā 🛚
 - F. 119:—iti . . . tatvavivekasya padadīpikā samāptā 🛚
- F. 133b:—iti . . . pañcabhūtavivekasya tātparyyadīpikā samāptā 🛮 hariḥ om 🗈
 - F. 143b:—iti . . . pañcakośavivekavyākhyā samāptā 🛚
 - F. 151b:—iti . . . dvaitavivekasya padayojanā samāptā 🛚
- F. 153:—iti . . . mahāvākyavivekavyākhyā samāptā II hariḥ om II natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraṇyamunīśvarau I brahmānandābhidhaṃ granthaṃ vyākurve bodhasiddhaye|etc.
- F. 176b:—brahmānande yogānando nāma prathamoddhyā-yaḥ I

F. 193b:—iti brahmānande ātmānando nāma dvitīyoddhyāyaḥ 1

F. 208b:—iti brahmānande advaitānando nāma tṛtīyo-

ddhyavah 11

F. 212b:—iti brahmānande vidyānando nāma caturttho-

ddhyāyah ∥

It ends (f. 215):—iti brahmānande viṣayānando nāma pañcamoddhyāyaḥ II iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryya-śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraṇyamunivaryyakimkareṇa śrī-Rāmakṛṣṇākhyaviduṣā viracitam upadeśagranthavivaraṇam samāptam II hariḥ om etc.

59.

WHISH No. 60.

Size: $10\frac{1}{8} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (2) + 40 + (1) + 43 + 2 + (2) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

 $\it Date:$ Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1828.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

Injuries: The MS. is slightly damaged by insects in a few places.

(1)

The Sūryasiddhānta, in 14 Adhyāyas. (Ff. 40.)

It begins:— śubham astu | acintyāpy uktarūpāya nirguņāya guņātmane | samastajagadādhāramūrttaye brahmaņe namaḥ | alpāvaśiṣṭe tu kṛte mayo nāma mahāsuraḥ | rahasyam paramam puṇyam jijñāsujñānam uttamam | 2 |

It ends:—sarvebhyaḥ pradadau prītaḥ grahāṇāñ caritam mahat ! atyadbhutatamam loke rahasya(m) brahmasammitam ! vedasya nimmilam (read nirmalam) cakṣuḥ jñātvā sā-kṣād vivasvataḥ ! viditvaitad aśeṣeṇa param brahmādhiga-cchati ! iti sūryyasiddhānte mānādhikāro nāma caturdaśoddhyā(yaḥ !) hariḥ om ! śubham astu gurubhyo namāḥ #

(2)

The Aṣṭādhyāyī, or eight chapters of grammatical Sūtras, by Pāṇini. (Ff. 43.)

It begins:—yenākṣarasamāmnāya**dhigamya maheśvarāt | krtsnam vyākaraṇam proktan tasmai Pāṇinaye namaḥ | yena dhautā giraḥ puṃsām vimalaiś śabdavāriṃ**maśvaś cājñānajam bhinnan tasmai Pāṇinaye namaḥ | vākyakāraṃ Vararuciṃ bhāṣyakāraṃ Patañjaliṃ Pāṇiniṃ sūtrakārañ ca praṇatosmi munitrayam | vāṇīm Pāṇiniṃ ācāryyaṃ Kātyāyanamunin tathā | krtāñjalir nnamasyāmi bhagavantaṃ Patañjiliṃ (sic) | yogena cittasya padena vācāṃ malaṃ śarīrasya vaidyakena | yopākarot taṃ pravaraṃ munīnāṃ Patañjaliṃ prāñjalir ānatosmi | ajūānatimirāndhasya jñānāñjanaśalākayā | cakṣur unmīlitam yena tasmai śrīgurave namaḥ | a i uṇ | etc.

It ends:—nodāttasvaritodayam agārgyakāśyapagālavānām | a | hrasvasyaivātra grahaņam işyate | aṣṭamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ | addhyāyaś ca samāptaḥ | aṣṭāddhyāyī saṃpūrṇā | sundareśvarasyāṣṭāddhyayī | hariḥ oṃ | śivam astu gurave namaḥ | śivāyai namaḥ | govinda |

(3)

The Visnubhujanga, a Stotra in 18 stanzas. In Burnell, Tanjore, p. 201b, and Taylor I, p. 356 (see also p. 103) it is ascribed to Sankara.

It begins:—cidamśam vibhun nirmmalan nirvikalpan nirāhan nirākāram omkāragamyam | gunātītam avyaktam ekan turīyam parabrahma yam veda tasmai namas te | 1 | viśuddham śivam śāntam ādyantaśūnyam jagajjīvanam jyotirānandarūpam | adigdeśakālam vipatcchedanīyam trīyīvakta (read trayīvaktram?) yam veda tasmai namas te | 2 |

It ends:—mukhe mandahāsan nakhe candrahāsam kare cārucakram surešābhivandyam | bhujamge śayānam bhaje ramganātham harer anyadaivan na manye na manye | 17 | bhujamgaprayātam pathed yas tu bhaktyā samādhāya citte bhavantam murāre | sa moham vihāyāśu yuṣmatprasādāt samāśritya yogam vrajaty acyutatvam | vi.

60.

WHISH No. 61.

Size: $10\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 96 + (1) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably end of 18th or beginning of 19th century.

Character: Grantha.

The Śivatattvasudhānidhi from the Sanatkumārasamhitā of the Skanda-Purāṇa, in 20 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—yam pranamya surendrādyā bhavanti su-khaśālinah | sarvavighnopaśāntyarttham tam vande Śam-karātmajam | śrī-Sūtah | śivam hari(m) vidhātāram tatpatnīs tatsutān gurūn | natvā samastapraytūhaśāntaye mamgalāya ca | vakṣye śṛṇuddhvam sarvajñāh śivatatvasudhānidhim | etc.

F. 4:—ity ādipurāņe Sanatkumārasamhitāyām sivatatvasudhānidhau prathamoddhyāyah ||

F. 6:—iti skānde purāņe Sanatkumārasamhitāyām šivatatvasudhānidhau dvitīyoddhyāyah ∥

F. 41b:—iti śrīskānde śivatatvasudhānidhau saṃsāradūṣaṇan nāma ekādaśoddhyāyaḥ ∥

It ends:—iti śrīskānde mahāpurāņe Sanatkumārasamhitāyām śivatatvasudhānidhau sakalāddhyāyasāramahimānuvarnnanan nāma vimśoddhyāyah I śrīgurave namo namah I śrīmahātripurasundaryyai na(ma)h I harih om śubham astu.

61.

WHISH No. 62.

Size: 14×2 in., two volumes (with one continuous foliation from 1 to 306), 154 + (1) + (1) + 152 + (1) leaves, 10 or 11 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1827'. The MSS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Mahābhārata, Parvan III: The Vanaparvan, or Āraṇyaparvan, in 300 Adhyāyas. The beginning (III, 1—32, 45) is missing, and the Nalopākhyāna (III, 53—78) is omitted (see below). The MS. is full of clerical mistakes.

Vol. I begins at the end of III, 32, 45:—mayor api | anyeṣāṃ karmmaṇi phalam asmākam api vā punaḥ|vipra-karṣeṇa buddhyeta kathaṃ karmma yathāphalam |

F. 25 b:—ity āraṇyaparvaṇi nalopākhyāne ekonapañcāśoddhyāyaḥ II (End of III, 52 in the Bombay and Calcutta editions.) śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ II bṛhadaśvaḥ I āsīd rājā nalo nāma vīrasenasuto balī I upapanna(read ono) guṇair iṣṭai rūpavān aśvakovidaḥ I vidvān dānapatir dakṣaḥ sadā śīlapuraskṛtaḥ I atiṣṭhan manujendrāṇām mūrddhni devapatir yyathā I uparyyupari sarveṣām āditya iva tejasā I brahmanyo vedavic chūro niṣadheṣu mahīpatiḥ I upari anyapustake asti I etat II Janamejayaḥ I bhagavan kāmyakāprāpte game prapitāmahāḥ (sic) I kim akurvanta pārtthās te tam ṛte savyasācinam I etc., i. e. the beginning of the Tīrthayātrā-Parvan, or III, 79 in our MS. — III, 80 in the editions.

The first volume ends (f. 154b) at the beginning of III, 183 (= III, 182 in the editions).

Vol. II, f. 216: End of the Mārkandeyasamāsyāparvan, III, 222 (= III, 231 in the editions).

F. 277: The Sāvitryupākhyāna begins, III, 281 (= III, 292 in the editions).

It ends:—na cāpy adharmmeņa suhrdviyojane parasvahāre paradāramarṣaṇe ! ākāyabhāve ca rame manas sadā nṛṇām sadākhyānaparañ ca śṛṇvatām II (This is the end of III, 313 in the editions.) ity ārṣe śrīmanmahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām saṃhitāyām Vaiyyāsikyām śrīmadāraṇyaparvaṇi dharmmavarapradānan nāma triṃśacchatatamoddhyāyaḥ II iti āraṇyaparvas samāptaḥ I

¹ See H. Lüders, Zur Sage von Rsyaśrnga, in the 'Nachrichten der K. Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen. Phil.-hist. Kl. 1901. Heft 1', pp. 5 seqq., where an extract from this MS. is given.

62.

WHISH No. 63.

Size: $17 > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 91 + (1) leaves, from 7 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1827'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha, two different hands.

Injuries: Ff. 38, 39, 79, 81 damaged by insects.

A Commentary on Vālmīki's Rāmāyaṇa, by Rāmānuja Ācārya, including the Āraṇya-Kāṇḍa, the Kiṣkindhā-Kāṇḍa, and Sargas 1—3 of the Sundara-Kāṇḍa.

It begins: — atha pitṛvākyaparipālanāya daṇḍakān praviṣṭasya vṛttam vistāreṇa vaktum upakramate | praviśyeti | ātmavān | dhṛtimān | mahāraṇyapraveśe niśśaṃka iti yāvat | etc.

The Āraṇyakāṇḍa ends (f. 40):—iti Rāmānu(jā)cāryyaviracite āraṇyakāṇḍavyākhyāne pañcasaptatitamas sargaḥ II harih om āraṇyakāṇḍam vyākhyasamāptam II

The Kişkindhā-Kāṇḍa begins (f. 41):—sa tām iti kharādisaṃhāreṇa sa prasiddhapauruṣaḥ tām iti ramaṇīyatayā prasiddhāṃ saumitrisahito gatvā patmādidarśśanena sītānetrasmaraṇajaśokātiśayena kṣubdhasarvendriyas san vilalāpa | etc.

It ends (f. 80):—iti Rāmānujācāryyaviracite kişkindhākāndavyākhyāne saptaşaştitamas sargah #

Then the Sundara-Kāṇḍa begins:—atha sundarakāṇḍe vyākhyeyāni vyākhyāyante | pūrvasmin sarge manasā gamanam kṛtam ity uktam idānīm kāyenāpi gamanam karttum aichad ity āha | tata ity ādinā atra gantum iti padam addhyāhāryyam | etc.

The MS. breaks off at the beginning of the fourth Sarga:—iti tritīyyas sargaḥ advāreņeti grāmam vā nagaram vāpi patṭanam avarasya hi i višeṣāt samaye sa umyana cāreṇa višan nṛpa ity uktaprakāreṇa advāreṇa praviṣṭavān i praviśyeti praviśya praveṣṭum upakrammya savyam pādam cakre agrata iti śokaprayāṇakāle ca grhapraveśe vivāha.

63.

Whish No. 64.

Size: $10\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (2) + 55 + 50 leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably beginning of 19th cent.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Vākyasudhāṭīkā, a Commentary on the Dṛgdṛśya-viveka or Vākyasudhā (of Śankara Ācārya), by Brahmā-nanda Bhāratī, a pupil of Ānanda Bhāratī (ff. 55). Cf. Ind. Off. IV, p. 739; Mitra, Notices, III, p. 226 seq.

Margin of f. 1: - drkdrsyavivekam | harih om |

It begins:—kāraņam khādijagatām āraņārttham anāgasam | vāraņānanam ātmānam advayam samupāsmahe | abhisicya kṛpāvarṣair ātmastham yaḥ karoti mām | tam sarvasākṣiṇam vande Rāmānandamunīśvaram | yatkaṭākṣasudhāsindhau majjatā puṇyapāpākataḥ(read °pāpataḥ?) | mayā jñānamaṇir llabdhas tam Ānandagurum bhaje | natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraṇyamunīśvarau | mayā vākyasudhāṭīkā yathāmati viracyate | na khyātilābhapūjecchā ṭīkā-karaṇakāraṇam | na vidvattābalam vātra muktir eva hi kāraṇam | prārīpsitasya granthasyāvighnena parisamāpta-pravicayagamanābhyām viśiṣṭācāraparipālanāya, etc.

It ends:—ataḥ evaṃ mokṣaśāstrasyāpi sāphalyaṃ syād ity ayam evāsya prakaraṇasya samastavedāntaśāstrasya ca tasmāt sarvam anavadyaṃ I iti śrīmatparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryya-śrīmad-Ānanda-Bhāratīmunivaryyaśiṣya-Brahmānanda - Bhāratīmuniviracitavākyasudhāṭīkā samāptā I harih II om II

(2)

A fragment, described by Mr. Whish as "the 30th chapter of the Atharvana rahasyam of the Vishnu-Dharmmam" (ff. 1—14).

Margin of f. 1:—atharvaṇaṃ hariḥ om I

It begins:—bhagavan prāņinas sarve vişarogādyupadravaih I duşṭagrahopaghātaiś ca sārvakālam upadravaih I

āhicāraka(read ābhicārika)kṛtyais ca sparsarogais ca dāruṇaih sadā saṃpīdyamānās tu tiṣṭhanti munisattama etc.

It ends (f. 14):—marddaya mardaya māraya māraya soṣaya śoṣaya dāhaya dāhaya mahogragrahān saṃhara saṃhara yakṣagrahān pretagrahān piśācagrahān saṃhara saṃhara bhañjaya bhañjaya āveśaya āveśaya akṣaya akṣaya hrāṃ hrīṃ hrūṃ kroṃ sarvamaṃgalini svāhā II

(3)

The \bar{A} nandas \bar{a} garastava by $N\bar{\imath}$ lakantha $D\bar{\imath}$ ksita, in 107 stanzas (ff. 15—26b). Printed in the K \bar{a} vyam \bar{a} la, Part XI (1895), pp. 76—94.

Margin of f. 15:- sāgarastavam.

It begins (f. 15):—vijnāpanārhaviraļāvasarānavāptyā mandodyame mayi davīyasi viśvamātuḥ avyājabhūtakaruṇāpavanāpaviddhāny anta smarāmy aham apāṃgataraṃgitāni || 1 ||

It ends (f. 26b):—iti śrī-Nīlakaṇṭha-Dīkṣitaviracitoyam ānandasāgarastavas samāptaḥ ${\rm I\!I}$ śubham astu ${\rm I\!I}$ gurubhyo namah ${\rm I\!I}$

(4)

The Advaitamakaranda, by Lakṣmīdhara Kavi, in 27 verses (ff. 27—28). See Ind. Off. IV, p. 751, Mitra, Notices, II, p. 105.

Margin of f. 27:—advaitam.

It begins (f. 27):— aham asmi sadā bhāmi kadācin nāham apriyaḥ | brahmaivāham atas siddhas sa(c)cidānanda-lakṣaṇaḥ | 1 ||

It ends (f. 28b):—Lakṣmīdharakaves sūktiḥ śāradāṃ-bhojasaṃbhṛtaḥ ı advaitamakarandoyaṃ vidvatbhṛṃgair nnipīyatāṃ II advaitamakarandaṃ samāptaṃ II

(5)

The Lalitastavaratna, 209 Āryā verses in praise of the goddess Pārvatī. Mr. Whish says: "209 couplets in praise of Dēvī. This is a much admired Hymn in the Āryyā metre." Printed in Kāvyamālā, Part X, 1894, pp. 1—18.

Margin of f. 29:—Āryyādviśati.

It begins (f. 29): — vande gajendravadanam vāmāmkārūdhavallabhāśliṣṭam + kumkumaparāgaśoṇam kuvalayinījārakorakāpīdam + etc.

It ends (f. 48):—madhurasmitām madāruņanayanām mmātamgakumbhavakṣojām | candrāvatamsinīn tvām savidhe paśyanti sukṛtinaḥ kecit | 209 | lalitāyā stavaratnam lalitapadābhiḥ pranītam āryyābhiḥ | anudinam avanau paṭhatām phalāni vaktum pragalbhate saiva | śrīmahārājarājeśvaryyai namaḥ | etc.

(6)

The Hastāmalakaprakaraṇa, in 14 verses (ff. 49-50). See Aufrecht, CC. p. 765, s. v. Hastāmalakastotra. In the Stotraratnākara (Bombay, Nirṇayasāgara Press, 1883), pp. 205—207, it is ascribed to Śankara.

Margin of f. 49: - hastāmalakaprakaraņam.

It begins (f. 49):—kas tvam šišo kasya sutali kva jātali kin nāma te tvam kuta āgatosi i etad vada tvam tava cārbhakatvam matprītaye prītivivarddhanosi i 1 i

It ends (f. 50):—upādhau yathā bhedatā sanmaṇīnān tathā bhedatā buddhibhedesu tepiīyathā candrikāṇāñ jale cañcalatvam tathā cañcalatvam tavāpīha viṣṇo I 14 I hastāmalakaprakaraṇam samāptam I hariḥīom i śubham astu II

64.

WHISH No. 65.

Size: $12\frac{5}{8} \times 2$ in., (2) + 74 + (2) leaves, from 10 to 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1827 November 7'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Mahābhārata: the Pauloma-Parvan (in 8 Adhyāyas), and the Āstīka-Parvan (in 40 Adhyāyas), i. e. Adhyāyas 1—59 of the Ādi-Parvan.

¹ No. 115 (12) reads adāruņa •

This MS. has been fully described, and extracts have been given from it in my articles 'On the South-Indian Recension of the Mahābhārata', Indian Antiquary, vol. XXVII, 1898, pp. 69-81, 92-104, 122-133.

65

WHISH NO. 66.

Size: $8\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 66 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 7th Nov. 1827'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Vākyavṛttiprakāśikā, a Commentary on Śaṅkara's Vākyavṛtti, by Viśveśvara Paṇḍita, pupil of Mādhava Prājña. See Ind. Off. IV, p. 738 (No. 2302); Mitra, Notices VIII, p. 287 (No. 2847).

It begins:—śrutismṛtipurāṇānām ālayam karuṇālayam | namāmi bhagavatpādaśamkaram lokaśamkaram | paramakṛpānidhiśrīmac-Chamkarācāryyabhagavatpādas tāpatrayasantaptānām aparimitajananādisamsārāddhvaśramaparipīditānām ātmajñānaśiśiramadhurajalākāmkṣiṇām vidūraśārīrakamīmāmsājalāśayagamanāsamartthānām vākyavṛttisamjñakopadeśaprakaraṇaprapāparikalpanenāntaśšītalatām vigatakleśatāñ cāpādayan tatrādau prakaraṇaśravaṇe pravṛttānām adhikāriṇām avighnena brahmatādātmyapratipattisiddhaye prakaraṇapratipādyādvitīyabodhasmaraṇapūrvakam namaskārasyāvaśyakarttavyatān dyotayan svayan namaskurute | sargasthitipralayahetum, etc.

It ends:—brahmavitbhyaḥ paran nāsti na bhūtan na bhaviṣyatīti I i(ti) śrīmanmahāyogi-Mādhava-Prājñaguruprasādāsāditāparimitānandajñānasvarūpa-Viśveśvarapaṇḍitaviracitā vākyavṛttiprakāśikā samāptā I hariḥ om I brahmāham etan mayi bhāti viśvam śrī-Mādhava-Prājñaguroḥ prasādāt śa(so?)nvarttha-Viśveśvarapaṇḍitākhyas tasyāṃghripatmam praṇatosmi nityaṃ I svasvadeśakulācārādyāgraho lokavāsanā I pāṭhertthabodhenuṣṭhāne vyasanaṃ śāstravāsanā I

āyurārogyalāvaṇyādyākāṃkṣā dehavāsanā | jīvanmuktivirodhinyas sarvā vikṣepakṛtvataḥ ∥hariḥ om ∥

66.

WHISH No. 67.

Size: $8\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 73 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry, November 7th 1827.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Mahānāṭakasūktisudhānidhi by Immaḍi Devarāya, i. e., probably, King Devarāya II. of Vijayanagara. See Hultzsch I, pp. x, 43, 83; II, p. 41.

It begins:—jāto vamśe raghūnām munivaravacanāt tātakān tāḍayitvā kṛtvā puṇyām ahalyām truṭitaharadhanur mmaithilīvallabhobhūt | prāpyāyoddhyām niyogāt pitur aṭavim agād vītasītostavālī baddhābdhir ddhvastalamko dalitadaśamukhas sītayā rājyam āpa | 1 | asty ambhodharacumbisaudhaśikharaśreṇīniṣaṇṇāmganā gītākarṇanatatparāmbaracaraprastūyamānaprajā | sūryyasyānvayajanminām kṣitibhujām sādhāraṇam mandiram lakṣmyā dhāma param lalāṭaracanā bhūmer ayoddhyā purī | 2 |

F. 15: — śrīmadrājādhirājaparameśvaraśrīmad - Ammadi(sic)mahārājaviracite mahānāṭakasūktisudhānidhau bālakāṇḍas samāptaḥ ${}^{\parallel}$

F. 17b:—śrīmad°... śrīmad-Ammaḍi(sic)devamahārājaviracite... dvitīyakāṇḍas samāptaḥ "

F. 31 b:—śrīmad° . . . śrīmad-Immadidevarāyaviracite . . . trtīyakāṇḍas samāptah ${\mathbb I}$

F. 36 b:—śrīmad• . . . śrīmad-Immaḍidevamahārāja• . . . caturtthakāṇḍas samāptaḥ ∥

F. 44:—śrīmad° . . . śrīmmadidevamahārāya° . . . pañcamakāṇḍas samāptah ||

It ends (f. 73b):—śrutvā rāmacaritram atbhutataram ko vismayan neṣyate jñātvā caiva virincinā tribhuvanatrāṇāya yonirmmataḥ aśrotrapraṇipastano z ced ahisvāminā nirddhūte

Five syllables (wanting.

sirasi kva bhūḥ kva girayaḥ kvaiteti śāntāya kāḥ | 199 | śrīmān Immaḍidevarāyanṛpati svarllokaka(l)lolinīkallola-pratimallasūktivibhavo vidvajjanaślāghitaḥ | śrīmān ṣaṣṭha-vareṇyakāṇḍaviṣayānyastān mahānāṭakaślokān varṇapada-kramojvalatarān ṛmān (read śrīmān?) akārṣīt prabhuḥ | 200 | śrīmadrājādhirājaparameśvara-śrī(ma)d-Immaḍideva-mahārājaviracite mahānāṭakasūktisudhānidhau yuddhakā-ṇḍas samāptaḥ | śrīgurubhyo namo namaḥ | hariḥ om |

67.

WHISH No. 68.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (2) + 111 pages, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(Rāmānuja's) Commentary on Vālmīki's Rāmāyaṇa, the Yuddha-Kāṇḍa in 131 Sargas.

It begins:—atha śrīmadyuddhakāṇḍavyākhyānam prakramate | tatra prathame sarge uttaram priyaśravaṇottaram kālārham sītāvṛttāntaśravaṇakṛtād dharṣātiśayāt uttamadūtalakṣaṇavaiśiṣṭyakathanena sugrīvādīnām purato hanūmantam stauti kṛtam iti bhuvi durllabham, etc.

It ends:—vaināyakāś ca vighnakāriņo grahaviśeṣāḥ rajasvalāḥ rtuprādurbhāvavatyaḥ saubhrātrkaṃ saubhrātrakaraṃ ojaskaraṃ balakaraṃ saṃhitāvedaṃ vedatulyatvāt saṃhitety apadiśyate i iti śrīmadyuddhakāṇḍavyākhyāne ekatriṃśacchatatamas sargaḥ i śrīrāmacandrāya namaḥ i yuddhakāṇḍavyākhyā samāptā ii

68.

WHISH No. 69 A.

Size: $13\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (3) + 73 + 53 + (4) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date of MS.: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The Vākyakaraṇadīpikā, a short Commentary (laghuprakā-śikā, laghudīpikā) on the Vākyakaraṇa, in five Adhyāyas, by Sundararāja, the son of Ananta Nārāyaṇa, dedicated to Somadeva, the son of Ranganātha.

"The Vākya-Karaṇa, a work of the Ārya school, seems to have been accepted as the guide for the preparation of solar pañchāṅgs in the Tamil and Malayālam countries of Southern India from very ancient times, and even to the present day either that or some similar work of the Ārya school is so used." R. Sewell and Ś. B. Dīkshit, The Indian Calendar (London 1896), p. 8. Mr. Whish has the following entry:—"The Vākya-Kāraṇam. The astronomical work used in the Carnatick—with the astronomical Tables of the Sun and planets &c. annexed."

It begins:—śrīgaņeśāya namaḥ | śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namaḥ | jyotiścakrapravṛttāya jyotīrūpāya bhāsvate | jyotirddarśśāya bhaktebhyo jyotiśśāstrakṛte namaḥ | śrīNīlakaṇṭhāṃghriniviṣṭacetā śrī-Somadevānujighṛkṣayaiva | vicitravākyair vivṛtaṃ punaś ca prakāśayehaṃ karaṇaṃ laghīyaḥ | svābhīpsitagranthasya niṣpratyūhaparisamāptaye pracayagamanaviśiṣṭācāraparipālanābhyāñ ca sveṣṭadevatānamaskārapuraskāreṇa cikīṛṣṣitam artthaṃ pratijānīte | praṇamya kariśailastham iti | etc.

F. 15b—16:—iti vākyakaraṇalaghuprakāśikāyām Somadevādṛtāyām Sundararājaviracitāyām prathamoddhyāyaḥ I

F. 32 b:—iti Somadevādṛte vākyakaraṇasya prakāśane | sphuṭāddhyāyo dvitīyopi saṃkṣepeṇa samāpitaḥ | iti Sundararājaviracitāyāṃ Somadevādṛtāyāṃ vākyakaraṇadīpikā-yāṃ sphuṭādhikāro nāma dvitīyoddhyāyaḥ ||

Adhyāya III ends f. 50b, A. IV f. 63b.

Adhyāya V ends (f. 72 b):—iti śrīmatkeralasatgrāmanivāsi-Nīlakanthācāryyena triskandhavidyāpāradrśvanā ṣatdarśśanīpāramgatenāśvalāyanasūtrena garbha (readGarga?) gotrena Rivakalyandajātena Golacūdāmaninā asmadanugrahārtthe Sundararājapraśnottarākhye granthe pratipāditam tena gatiyogenaiva vibhajya sthitidalam jūeyam ṣaṣthāddhyāyah (f. 73) prathame dvitīyeddhyāye prāyeņokta iti na punar idānīm vyākhvāvate praksiptatvāc cāsvāddhvāvasva pancāddhvāyyām api bahava ślokāh praksiptāh samjñite sarve nirastāh śrīmantī purājakāle padavākyapramāņajño jyotiśśāstraviśārado yatīśvarah pratma (read Padma?) garbha iti prasiddhoparo, brhaspatir ivāsīt tasmād evāsmatpitā praksepavyatiriktam śuddham vākyakaranam anyāny api kiñcit adhītavān śrī - Nrsimhaśisyabhūtajyotiśśāstravic - chrī - Vāñchyajanma-Bhāradvāja-Varadarāja-tādrgvidhakanisthaputra-Somadevasampradāyaśuddhavākyakaraņañ cāsmākam sampradāyasiddhavākyakaranena samam tena etad vyākhyānaprakārasiddham yan mulan tad eva śuddhamulam iti jneyam i Sundareśakrte vākyakaraņasya prakāśane | Somadevādrteddhyāyah pañcamo laghur īritah | Ananta-Nārāvanasūnunā punah kaverakanyātatavāsinā mayā prakāsitā vākyakrtir llaghīyasī dvijeśadevānujighrksayā laghu i iti śrī-Vānchyajanma-śrī-Ramganāthaputra-Somadevādrtena Sundararājena viracitāyām vākyakaraņalaghudīpikāyām pañcamoddhyāyah + om śubham astu śrīgurucaranāravindābhyām namah I sūryyādinavagrahadevatābhyo namah i

(2)

Astronomical tables, called *Kujādipañcagrahavākyam*. F. 1 margin:—kujasya mahāvākyam !
Beginning:—

mamgalaśrīr bhūsūnuh 40 ātmajayīśantanuh 80 dṛṣṭo bhūpatir vo nah 120 īśāṃganāsaṃpannah 150 bhūmir girisaṃlagnā 180

F. 14:—kujasya vākyam samāptam I atha budhasya vākyam I F. 27b:—budhavākyam samāptam I F. 28:—atha guror vākyam I F. 33b:—guruvākyam samāptam I F. 34:—atha śukravākyam I F. 38b:—bhṛguvākyam samāptam I F. 39:—atha śaner vākyam I

It ends:—nīrado rasecchuḥ 348 ravigonirddāsaḥ 378 vākyam 19 dhīras saneḥ I munivākyam samāptam I kujādipañcagrahavākyam parisamāptam I om subham astu etc.

69.

WHISH No. 69 B.

Size: $13\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 144 + (2) leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The Lalitopākhyāna, from the Uttarakhanda (Āyatana-khanda?) of the Brahmānda-Purāna, in 34 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—astu va śreyase nityam vastu vāmāmgam aiśvaram | yatas tṛtīyo viduṣān turīyan tat param mahaḥ | Agastyo nāma devarṣir vedavedāmgapāragaḥ | sarvasiddhāntasārajño brahmānandadayātmakaḥ | cacārātbhutahetūni tīrtthāny āyatanāni ca | śailāraṇyāpagāmukhyān sarvāñ janapadān api | teṣu teṣv akhilāñ jantūn ajñānatimirāvṛtān | śiśnodaraparān dṛṣṭvā cintayām āsa tān prati | etc.

F. 2b:—iti brahmāṇḍapurāṇe Hayagrīvāgastyasaṃvāde lalitākhyāne prathamoddhyāyaḥ ||

F. 9b:—iti śrībrahmāṇḍottare Haya° . . . tṛtīyoddhyāyaḥ 🛚

F. 35:—iti śrībrahmāndottare ... vaivāhikotsavo nāma caturdaśoddhyāyah 11

It ends:—ākhyātam etad avadātaguņāḥ paṭhantas sampatpradāyakam apākṛtasarvaduḥkham | vijñānadīptikalikām lalitām maheśīm āsādya te catasa vahanti sadābhitṛptim || || iti śrīmatbrahmāṇḍapurāṇottare Hayagrīvāgastyasamvāde lalitākhyāne mantrasādhanaprakārakathanan nāma catustrimśoddhyāyaḥ || śrīmahādevyai namaḥ || || samāptaś cāyatanakhaṇḍaḥ || hariḥ om || śubham astu ||

70.

WHISH No. 70.

Size: $9\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 89 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

A manual of rites and prayers connected with the worship of Rudra. The title seems to be Rudravidhi. It

^{*} The metre requires only two short syllables. Read te vata?

includes the Pañcāigarudranyāsa of Bodhāyana (ff. 30 b—33 b), and gives (ff. 45—88) the Prayoga for each Mantra of the Rudrānuvākas of Taittirīya-saṃhitā IV, 5 (Namakānuvākās). It is incomplete, as it does not contain the Prayoga for the Camakānuvākās (Taitt.-saṃh. IV, 7), which we should expect after the Namakānuvākās. (See the quotation below.) An entry by Mr. Whish says: "This volume contains the Atirudraprayōgam; being an extract of the Bhāshyam of the Yajurvēdah."

It begins:—atha śrīrudravidhiḥ i tatra tāvad upayukte tu viniyogādikañ cintyate i viniyogo nāmābhisambandhaḥ i sarvāmgāmgī bhāvarūpaḥ ekasyaiva mantrasya vidhibalād anekeṣu karmmasv amgatvam yasmin karmmaṇi yadāmgabhāvam bhajate tadā tasmin karmmaṇi viniyogo jñeyaḥ i evañ ca yady api caramāyām iṣṭakāyām juhotīty ādibhi(r) brāhmaṇavākyair agnicayane carameṣṭakāyām ekādaśabhī rudrānuvākair homo vihita iti homākhye karmmaṇi amgatvam rudrānuvākānām i etc.

F. 15:—atha mahārudra-āhutisaṃkhyā | F. 20:—athātirudrāhutisaṃkhyā | F. 30 b:—iti sthaṇḍilakuṇḍamaṇḍapanirmmāṇādividhiḥ | atha Bodhāyanoktapañcāṃgarudranyāsavidhiḥ | F.33 b:—iti pañcāṃgarudranyāsaḥ | atha rudrābhiṣekavidhiḥ |

F. 45:—atha taittirīyaśākhānusāreņa namakānuvākāḥ pradarśyante namasteruņya namo hiraņyabāhave namas sahāmānetyādayaḥ camakānuvākā agnāviṣṇū jyaiṣṭhyam ity ādaya ekādaśa atha namake cāntaravākyānām aprayogaḥ Bhāskarādivinirdiṣṭakāmyadṛṣṭyābhidhāsyate i

F. 88:—iti namakeşu namo rudrebhya4 ity asya prayogahı iti namakaprayoga ekādaśonuvākāh (sic) \blacksquare atha pūrvokteşu dakṣiṇe yatnā nirūpyate \blacksquare

F.88b:—iti dakṣine yatnā ı atra nyūnātiriktoktapratyavāyajihīrṣayā ı staumi stamberamādhī sacarmmanirmmitavāsasam II

¹ See Taitt. Samh. IV, 5, 1 seqq. Read namas te rudra...namas sahamānāyetyādayah.

² Taitt. Samh. IV, 7, 1.

³ Taitt. Samh. IV, 7, 2.

⁴ Taitt. Samh. IV, 5, 11, 2.

It ends:—anavaratadhīraddhvāna gaṃbhīraghara galabhavaphūtkārabhinnagahvara | guṇārājīvi (read guṇārājīva?) rājamāna dharādhareśa kanyākākāntisāṃkrānta (read kanyākāntisaṃkrānta?) nijakalebaraikadeśa | akhilajagadadhīśa rānta (read śānta?) maheśa namas te namas te | srīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namaḥ | om | śubham astu.

71.

WHISH No. 71.

Size: $18\frac{1}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ in., (2) + 201 + (5) leaves, from 12 to 15 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish signed 'Tellicherry December 1828'. The Pramāthin year (see below) immediately preceding 1828 is A. D. 1819/20, but the MS. looks older, and may have been written A. D. 1759/60, possibly A. D. 1699/1700.

Scribe: Raghunātha, son of Rāmakrsna.

Character: Grantha, very small, sometimes difficult to read.

The Mahābhāratasangraha, by Maheśvara. Mr. Whish describes it as 'the Sangraha-Bhāratam of Mahēswarah; compleat in eighteen Parvas'. There are really only 17 Parvas, which are made up in the following way: Parvans I—IX correspond to the usual Parvans of the Mahābhārata, then follow:

X Gadā-Parvan,

XI Sauptika-Parvan,

XII Aişīka-Parvan,

XIII—XVII Āśvamedhika to Svargārohaņika Parvans. The Strī, Śānti, and Anuśāsana Parvans are not represented. See A. Holtzmann, Das Mahābhārata, II, 1 seq., III, 46 seq. R. v. Roth, Verzeichnis Indischer Handschriften der Kgl. Univ. Bibl. Tübingen, p. 23.

It begins:—śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye | śrīmān paurāṇikas sūtaḥ kadācid raumaharṣiṇaḥ | ugraśravā nāma puṇyam naimiśāraṇyam āgamat | varttamāne śaunakasya satre dvādaśavārṣike | tatrāsīnān munīn sarvān prāṇamat saṃprahṛṣṭadhīḥ | kathāś citrā śrotukāmā munayas sūtanandanam | paripapraccha tān sa¹ t¹ān papracchus sa ca kauśalam | abhinandya samāsīnās tam āhus samśritāsanam | kuta āyāsi ko deśas tvayā carita ity api | viprān sa prāha suprītān tatrāgacchan yadrēchayā | sarpasatram yatra rājā cakāra janamejanah (sic) | yā vaiśampāyanāt tatra śuśrāva janamejayaḥ | kathās tā Vyāsakathitās tva[u]śrauṣam bhāratāśritāḥ | parārddhyāni parikramya tīrtthāny āyatanāni ca | s[y]amantapañcakan nāma tan deśam gatavān aham | kurūṇām pāṇḍavānāñ ca sarveṣāñ ca mahībhṛtām | bhavatām vividhau (?) tasmād didṛkṣur aham āgataḥ | śrotum kim icchathety uktā munayas sūtam abruvan | pārikṣitena Vyāsoktā yā vaiśampāyanāc chrutāḥ | tāḥ kathā śrotum icchāmo mahābhāratasamjñitāḥ | etc.

F. 2:—iti śrīmahābhāratasaṃgrahe Maheśvarakṛte saṃbhavaparvaṇi vaidodaṃkacaritan nāma prathamoddhyāyaḥ #

F. 10b:—iti śrīmahābhāratasaṃgrahe duṣyantacaritan nāma aṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ □

F. 26:—iti śrībhāratasamgrahe pañcendropākhyānan nāma aṣṭādaśoddhyāyaḥ "

F. 32 (end of the Irst Parvan):—iti śrīmahābhāratasamgrahe saṃbhavaparvaṇi mandapālacaritan nāma pañcaviṃśoddhyāyaḥ ${}^{\parallel}$

F. 44 (end of the IInd Parvan):—iti . . . sabhāparvaṇi Pāṇḍavadyūtaparājayo nāma aṣtamoddhyāyaḥ I śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ I sabhāparva samāptaṃ I hariḥ om I hariḥ om I

F. 54:—iti . . . āraņyaparvaņi Naļacaritasamāptir nnāma astamoddhyāyah I

F. 81b (end of the IIIrd Parvan):—iti . . . āraṇyaparvaṇi araṇiharaṇan nāma dvāttriṃśoddhyāyaḥ ℍ

F. 95 (end of the IVth Parvan):—iti . . . virāṭaparvaṇi uttarābhimanyuvivāho nāma daśamoddhyāyaḥ # śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ # virāṭaparvaṃ samāptam #

F. 104 (end of the Vth Parvan):—iti . . . udyogaparvani rathasamkhyāmbopākhyānan nāma daśamoddhyāyaḥ #

Doubtful reading. Read tam papracchus te?

F. 110b (end of the VIth Parvan):—iti . . . bhīṣmaparvaṇi bhīṣmaśaratalpaśayanan nāma saptadaśoddhyāyaḥ 11

F. 146 (end of the VIIth Parvan):—iti . . . droṇaparvaṇi droṇavadho nāma aṣṭādaśoddhyāyaḥ I śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ II droṇaparvaṃ samāptam II

F. 160 (end of the VIIIth Parvan):—iti . . . karṇaparvaṇi karṇavadho nāma ekādaśoddhyāyaḥ II . . . karṇaparva samāptam II

F. 169b (end of the IXth Parvan):—iti . . . śalyaparvani saptamoddhyāyah II... . śalyaparvam samāptam II

F. 173b (end of the Xth Parvan):—iti . . . gadāparvaṇi tritīyoddhyāyaḥ | gadāparvaṃ samāptam ||

F. 176 (XIth Parvan):—iti . . . sauptikaparvani prathamoddhy
āyah ${\scriptscriptstyle \parallel}$

F. 178 (end of the XIIth Parvan):—iti . . . aiṣīkaparvaṃ samāptaṃ $\mathbb I$ hariḥ om śubham astu $\mathbb I$

F. 190 b (end of the XIII th Parvan):—iti . . . āśvamedhikaparvaṇi daśamoddhyāyaḥ " . . . āśvamedhikaṃ saṃāptam "

F.194b (XIVth Parvan): — iti . . . āśramavāsike parvaṇi caturtthoddhyāyah ∥

F. 197 (XV th Parvan):—iti . . . mausalaparvaņi dvitīyoddhyāyah ${}^{\scriptscriptstyle \parallel}$

F. 198 b (XVI th Parvan): — iti . . . mahāprasthānike parvaņi prathamoddhyāyah ${\mathbb T}$

It ends (f. 201):—iti śrīmahābhāratasamgrahe svargārohaņike parvaņi dvitīyoddhyāyah # śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ | sītālakṣmaṇabharataśatrughnahanumatsametaśrīrāmacandrāya namaḥ # śrī - umāpataye namaḥ # hariḥ om | śubham astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santaḥ # pramāthināmasamjīāyām śaradi prāpnuvaty api | cāpam hamse dakṣiṇākhyāyane pakṣe site tathā | aṣṭāviṃśākhyake hy anhi somavāsarasaṃyute | svātitārasamāyukte daśamyām mīnalagnake | śravaṇāt sarvapāpaghnaḥ paṭhanān muktidaṃ śubham | lekhanāt śrīpradaṃ sammyak mahābhāratasaṃgraham | Rāmakṛṣṇasya putreṇa Raghunāthena dhīmatā | rāmabhaktena viduṣā likhitaṃ bhadram astu vah # krsnāya yāsudeyāya devakīnandanāya

ca i rukmiņīsatyabhāmābhyām sevitāya namo namaḥ i śrīgurubhyo namaḥ i

72.

WHISH No. 72.

Size: $12\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 106 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated December 1828. The MS. may

be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha. The leaves are numbered by letters: ka (= 1), kha, ga...ha, la, kṣa (= 35), kya (= 36), khya...kṣya (= 70), kra (= 71), khra...lra (= 104), kṣra (= 105). This foliation begins from the second leaf.

The Bṛhatsaṃhitā of Varāhamihira, or the Varāhasaṃ-hitā, with a Commentary (Saṃhitāvivṛti) by Bhatṭotpala. A fragment only, extending from III, 1 to XXVI, 8.

It begins:—athādityacāro vyākhyāyate i āśleṣārddhā(d) dakṣiṇam uttaram ayanam raver ddhaniṣṭhādyam nūnam kadācid āsīd yenoktam pūrvaśāstreṣu raver ādityasya āśleṣārddhā(d) dakṣiṇam ayanam tathā dhaniṣṭhādyam uttaram ayanam, etc.

F. 8:—iti Bhattolpalaviracitāyām samhitāvivr ** dityacāras trtīyoddhyāyah !

F. 51:—iti Bhaṭṭolpalaviracitāyāṃ saṃhitāvivritau śukracāro navamoddhyāyah 1

It ends:—dantair nnāgā gohayādyāś ca lomnā hemnā bhūpās sikthakena dvijādyām tadvaśa *** *** ** (blank) śeṣadravyāny ātmarūpasthitā[nā]ni nāgā hastinaḥ dantair hanti dentaiḥ romnā gohayānyām go (sic) $\mathbb I$

73.

WHISH No. 73.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 155 + 39 + 30 + (1) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry December 1828'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Raveda-Prātiśākhya, by Śaunaka, the text (ff. 1-33), followed by the text together with a Commentary, called Pārṣadavrtti (ff. 34-155). This MS. and its relation to the MSS. of Uvata's Commentary used by Professor Max Müller in his edition and translation of the Rgveda-Prātiśākhva have been fully discussed by Prof. Eggeling. See Rig-Veda-Pratiśakhva, das älteste Lehrbuch der vedischen Phonetik. Sanskrittext mit Übersetzung und Anmerkungen herausg. von Max Müller (Leipzig 1869), Einleitung, pp. 22-32. As Prof. Eggeling states, the name of Uvata is not mentioned in this Commentary, which differs considerably from Uvata's Commentary as known to us, and probably contains an older and more authentic interpretation of the Prātiśākhya, than that of Uvata (l. c., p. 23 seq.). A complete collation of the text given by this MS., and an edition of this Commentary would be very desirable, though the MS. is unfortunately incomplete. The text breaks off after XVI, 52 in Prof. Max Müller's edition, while the Commentary only reaches to the end of the tenth Patala.

The text begins:—aṣṭau samānākṣarāṇy āditas tataś catvāri sandhyakṣarāṇi ete svarā iparo dīrghavat plutonusvāro vyañjanam vā svaro vā etc.

The text ends (f. 33b):—ā yaḥ paprau viśvāsāñ ca tā rcotra nidarśanam | 52 | gāyatrī purauṣṇik catuṣpādam manye dvādaśa | iti chandovicitau prathama āditoṣṭādaśa-paṭalaḥ | hariḥ om |

The Commentary begins (f. 34):—aṣṭau samānākṣarāṇy āditaḥ varṇasamāmnāyasyāditoṣṭākṣarāṇi samānākṣarasam-jñāni veditavyāni । etc.

It ends (f. 155):—iti pā(rṣa)davṛttau kramapaṭalan nāma dvādaśaṃ samāptaṃ ∥ śrīguru° etc.

(2)

Short treatises, a kind of Appendices to the Prātiśākhya, on the Rgveda-Samhitā, viz.,

- the Rksarvaśamānam by Nāgadeva, son of Yajñanārāyaṇa (ff. 1—5);
- (2) the Rgvilanghyalaksana by the same author (ff. 5-8b);
- (3) The title of this tract (ff. 9-15) is not given;
- (4) Padāntadīpinī (ff. 15—17);
- (5) Trisandhālakṣaṇa (f. 17);
- (6) Rksamkhyā (ff. 17b—18);
- (7) Avarnadīpa (f. 18);
- (8) Nāntasaṃgraha, or Nāntalakṣana, by Śeṣanārāyaṇa (ff. 19—21 b);
- (9) Tāntalakṣaṇa, or Tapara, or Tāntasaṇgraha (f. 22);
- (10) Naparavyākhāna, a Commentary on No. 8 (ff. 23—35);
- (11) Taparaṭīkā, a Commentary on No. 9 (ff. 35-39).

The first treatise begins:—praņamya praņatābhīṣṭapradātāram patim śriyaḥ | bahvrcānām subodhāya śam[m]ānam kriyate laghu | visarjanīya ākārapūrvako ghoṣavatparaḥ | vyañjanasprkcchasaparo lupyate samhitākṣaṇe | yeṣu varṇakramāt tāni pravakṣyāmi padāny aham | nānāpadatvam amgyānām (read imgyānām?) pūrvabhāgaḥ tv ava[t]grahaḥ | nimittam grhyate yat tat padam evātra lakṣaṇe | prathamāś ca dvitīyāś ca hitvā vargyās traya[ḥ]s trayaḥ | antasthāś ca hakāraś ca ghoṣavantaḥ prakīrttitāḥ | iti paribhāṣā | etc.

It ends (f. 5):—Yajñanārāyaṇākhyasya yajvanaḥ priyasūnunā śamānam sādhu savyākhyam Nāgadevena nirmmitam I iti ṛksarvaśamānam samāptam I

Then the Vilanghyalakṣaṇa begins:—hariḥ om I śuddhasphaṭikasaṃkāśaṃ puṇḍarīkanivāsinaṃ I dātāraṃ sarvavidyānāṃ hayagrīvam upāsmahe I Yajñanārāyaṇāt sūrer utpannas somayājinaḥ I Nāgadevo vadiṣyāmi viliṃghyāni padāny ahaṃ I etc.

It ends (f. 8b):—proktam yathā tathā vāpi prītyā bā-lakaloktivat | mayoktāny rgvilamghyāni varņakramata eva tu | vilamghyalakṣaṇaślokā aṣṭāṣaṣṭir udīritāḥ | vilamghyalakṣaṇam samāptam ||

T Compare the similar treatises on the Black Yajur Veda, No. 25 (a).

The next treatise begins (f. 9):—rtvig yajñeṣu kam viśvam devyā vṛttapurohitau | devam yastho hotṛśabdo ṛtvik-śabdo ṛkāravat | marutān tvāraracchevas samudrasyeva varmmaṇā | asyendretthā sato viṣṇuḥ | pūrveṣu mahimā bhavet | etc.

It (?) ends (f. 15):—atrā tadvahethe ye devāso ati vāyo ūtī devānām itva vellām varjam 1

Then begins the Padāntadīpinī:—hariḥ om | bhūteśopi prasādārtthī yasyābhūtipurāntakaḥ | kāruṇyanidhaye tasmai gaṇādhipataye namaḥ | 1 | manīṣiteṣu sarveṣu bhāsatān nas sarasvatī | viśvaprakāśinī śaśvat kumudeṣv iva kaumudī | 2 | rgvedapāṭhe Śākalyadṛṣṭe tadvartmanā kṛtim | padāntadīpinīn nāmnā karomy artthānubandhinīm | 3 | . . . ālocya Śaunakaproktām prātiśākhyām prayatnataḥ | vivṛnomy atimūdhopi mūdhānugrahakāmkṣayā | 5 |

It ends (f. 17):—teşu koşthesu gaṇite padajāte varāṭakaiḥ padeṃgyoṣmāntamānān nirṇayo bhavati ddhruvam | śabdāḥ padā bhadhā bhūyad iti sarvaṃ sumaṃgalam ||

Then begins the Trisandhālakṣaṇa:—hariḥ om | trisandhālakṣaṇaṃ | vargaṃ vadet kascana tañ ca sarve pādaṃ dvitīyasya sa cāpi sarve | sarve punaḥ pūrvavad eva vargaṃ kramaṃ dvitīyasya vadet sa te ca | etc.

It ends (f. 17b):—trisandhālakṣaṇaṃ samāptam 1

This is followed by the two small treatises, the Rksamkhyā, ending on f. 18:—rksamkhyā samāptā i hariḥ om i, and the Avarṇadīpa, which begins:—gurum guṇābdhin nikhilāptavānmayam praṇamya saṃsārasamudratārakam i padādyavarṇāvagamāya vacm(y) rcām avarṇadīpākhyam aham sulakṣaṇam i

Then follow the Nantasamgraha, and the Tantasamgraha, (ff. 19—22b), and Commentaries on these two treatises (ff. 23—39).

F. 19 begins:—pranamya garudārūdham harin nīlābhrasannibham | Śeṣanārāyaṇākhyena lakṣaṇam kriyate mayā || etc. F. 21b:—iti nāntasamgrahas samāptah ||

F. 22b:—ūsyam (?) evan natāntākhyam lakṣaṇam samudīritam | iti taparam samāptam | F. 35:—naparavyākhyānam samāptam | F. 39:—iti tapari(read tapara)tīkā samāptā ||

(3)

Some more treatises of the same kind, viz.

- (1) Paribhāṣā (?) (f. 1);
- (2) Avarnilakṣaṇa (ff. 1—3);
- (3) Āvarņilakṣaṇa (f. 3);
- (4) Avarņivyākhyāna, a Commentary on No. 2 (ff. 3b-24); and
- (5) Āvarṇivyākhyāna, a Commentary on No. 3 (ff. 24—30b). Compare the Saptalakṣaṇa above No. 25(a).
- F. 1 begins:—gurum gunābdhin nikhilāptavānmayam pranamya samsārasamudratārakam | padādyavarņāvagamāya vacmy roām avarņadīpākhyam aham sulakṣaṇam | etc. (like the 'Avarṇadīpa' above p. 96, l. 23). But it ends (on the same page):—iti paribhāsā samāptā ||
- F. 3:—avarņilakṣaṇaṃ samāptaṃ I śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namah II
 - F. 3b:--āvarņilakṣaṇam samāptam 11
 - F. 24:—avarņivyākhyānam samāptam II

Then the Commentary on the Āvarņilakṣaṇa begins:— ākārasaṃgrahavyākhyāṃ svayam eva karoti ca ı asmin lakṣaṇepi prātipādikagrahaṇam sarvārttham sarvatra ı etc.

It ends:—ākārādipadānān tu spaṣṭāya pratipāditam | yathāmati hṛdi prītyādhā(ra)ṃ vidvajjanais sadā | hariḥ om | āvarṇivyākhyānaṃ samāptaṃ | śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namo namaḥ | . . . śrīmahādevyai namo namaḥ |

74.

Whish No. 74.

Size: $12\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (2) + 256 + (1) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The Smṛtimuktāphala, by Vaidyanātha Dīkṣita of the Vādhūla family; Pariccheda I: the Varnāśramadharmanirūpana. See Burnell, Tanjore p. 134.

It begins:- śuklāmbaradharam visnum śaśivarnañ caturbhujam i prasannavadanan dhvavet sarvavighnopaśantaye amke vihārinam anuksanam adrijāvās tam kevalam kalabham atbhutam āśrayāmah i nityam ya eşa bahubhir nnijasevakānām pratyūhapunjakabalaih paritosam eti | pārāvatīvidhimukhāvalisaudhapankter mmāyāvihīnajanamānasarājahamsam i yogeśvarair api vimršya nijasvarūpā vātī(read vānī?) śvarī diśatu me vacasām samrddhim i śarabham upaimi sādhu sevvam sadavam kancana devatāvisesam 1... dasakantharūpam vande dasasvandana nandanāmi (read osyandanan namāmi?) | Vaidyanāthāddhvarīnāmadāso Vādhūlavamšajah i smrtimuktāphalan nāma kurute sārasamgraham uruvistaradharmmasāstravārddher upalabdher mmahatā pariśramena i śravanesu nidhīvatām kim anvaih smrtimuktāphalam ekam eva satbhih | kva nu viśakalitan tu dharmmaśāstram kva ca punar ākalane mama pravrttih | sa(ka)lamatijusas tathāpi santas satatam idam mama sāhasam sahantām į tatrādau dharmmapramāņāni nirūpyante | Manuh | vedokhilo dharmmamūlam | etc.

F. 10b:—atha smṛtikarttṛnirūpaṇam | F. 11b:—atha dharmmadeśāḥ | F. 21b:—atha sṛṣṭiḥ | F. 36:—iti yajanam | atha yājanan nirūpyate | F. 39:—ity addhyayanam | athāddhyāpanam | F. 63:—iti dānam | atha pātranirūpaṇam | F. 78b:—atha kṣatriyadharmmah |

F. 86:—iti brāhmaņaśraiṣṭhyaṃ | atha jātivivekaḥ | F. 111:—iti yajñopavītanirmmāṇādi | atha daṇḍadhāraṇaṃ | F. 149b:—iti snātakadharmmāḥ | atha vivāhaḥ | F. 170:— atha brāhmaṇādivivāhabhedāḥ | F. 195:—garbhiṇīdharmmaḥ | F. 196b:—atha vidhavādharmmaḥ | F. 201:—iti strīdharmmāḥ | grhasthadharmmān āha Dakṣaḥ | F. 209b:— atha yatidharmmaḥ | F. 224b:—atha gurvādinirūpaṇaṃ | F. 245:—atha bhikṣācaryyā |

It ends:—Vyāsaḥ | mokṣāśramam yaś carate yathoktam śucis sam (read san) samkalpitabuddhiyuktaḥ | anindhanam jyotir iva praśāntam ya (read sa) brahmabhāvam śrūyate (read śrayate) dvijātir iti iti Vaidyanātha-Dīkṣita-

z See Mahābhārata XII, 192, 6.

viracite smrtimuktāphale varņāśramadharmmanirūpaṇan nāma prathamaḥ paricchedaḥ | hariḥ oṃ | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ |

75.

Whish No. 75.

Size: $11\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 79 leaves, 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'December 1828.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Grhyavrtti, a Commentary on the Khādira-Grhyasūtra or Drāhyāyaṇa-Grhyasūtra of the Sāmaveda, by Rudraskandha. It is incomplete, ending at the end of III, 4. For other MSS. of this work, see Burnell I. O. p. 56. See also Oldenberg, S. B. E. xxix, pp. 371 seqq.

It begins:—athāto gṛhyākarmmāṇi i athānantaram i kasmād anantaran deva savitar ityādimantravacchākhāddhyayanānantaram yattetta nādhītavedasya mantraparijñānāt vakṣyamāṇeṣu vākyeṣu karmmānuṣṭhānayogyatayā pratipattum aśakyam atas tadanantaram iti gamyate i etc.

The first Paṭala ends (f. 36b):—pañcamaḥ khaṇḍaḥ iiti Rudraskandhakṛtāyām gṛhyavṛttau prathamaḥ paṭalaḥ II The IInd Paṭala (5 Khaṇḍas) ends f. 65.

It breaks off at the end of the $4^{\rm th}$ Khanda of the $111^{\rm rd}$ Paṭala:—sthālīpākasya pūrnapātram yathotsāhanivṛtyarttham | carutantraprakṛtir ayam homah || tritīyasya paṭalasya caturtthaḥ khandaḥ || navamīn daśamīm vānvaṣṭakyam || hariḥ om || śubham astu | etc.

76.

Whish No. 76.

Size: $18\frac{5}{6} \times 2$ in., (1) + 132 + (1) leaves, from 9 to 11 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated '5th January 1830 Tellicherry.' The MS. may be about 50 or 80 years older.

Character: Grantha.

¹ Read with Ind. Off. MS.: yatonadhītavedasya mantrāparijñānāt.

Four Khaṇḍas of the Sūtasaṃhitā of the Skanda-Purāṇa, viz., the Śivamāhātmyakhanḍa in 13 Adhyāyas (ff. 1—24), the Jūānayogakhaṇḍa in 20 Adhyāyas (ff. 24—48 b), the Muktikhaṇḍa in 9 Adhyāyas (ff. 48 b—68 b), and 43 Adhyāyas and part of the 44 th Adhyāya of the Yajūavaibhavakhaṇḍa (ff. 68 b—132 b).

It begins:—gurave sarvalokānām bhisaje bhavaroginām nidhave sarvavidyānām | śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namah | aiśvaram paramatatvam ādimaddhvāntavarijitam i ādhāram sarvabhūtānām (a)nādhāram avikriyam | anantānandabodhāmbunidhim atbhutavibhramam | ambikāpatim īśānam anīśam pranamāmy aham I satrāvasāne munayo viśuddhahrdayā bhrsam i naimisīvā mahātmānam āgatam Romaharsanam i drstvā vathārham sampūjya prasannendriyamānasāh į papracchus samhitām enām Sūtam paurāņikottamam i evam prsto munisresthaih Sūtas sarvārtthadāvinam | mahādevam mahātmānan dhyātvā Vyāsañ ca bhaktitah I samāhitamanā bhūtvā vilokya munisattamān į vaktum ārabhate Sūta(h) samhitām vedasammitām | śrī-Sūtah | brāhmam purāņam prathamam dvitīvam pātmam ucyate | trtīvam vaisnavam proktam caturttham śaivam ucyate i tato bhagavatam proktam bhavişyākhyan tatah param ı saptaman nāradīyañ ca mārkkaņdeyan tatah param I āgneyam navamam paścāt I brahmakaivarttam eva ca i tato laimgañ ca vārāhan tata skāndam anuttamam i vāmanākhyan tatah kaurmmam matsyan tatparam ucyate | gārudākhyan tatah proktam brahmandan tatparam viduh | granthatas tu caturllaksam purānam munipumgavāh | etc.

F. 24:—iti skānde purāņe sūtasaṃhitāyāṃ śivamāhātmyakhaṇḍe trayodaśoddhyāyaḥ $\scriptstyle \|$

F.132:—iti yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍe tricatvāriṃśoddhyāyaḥ I Sūtaḥ I athātas saṃpravakṣyāmi dravyaśuddhiṃ samāsataḥ I etc.

It breaks off (f. 132b) in the middle of the 44th Adhyāya with the following words:—aśuddhyā[śu a]śuddhavat bhāti śarīrādes tu cetanaḥ | vyavahāre yathā candro niścalopi calaty api |

77.

WHISH No. 77.

Size: $12\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 190 + (1) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

 $Date\colon$ Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1829'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Ratnāpana, a Commentary, by Kumārasvāmin, son of Mallinātha, and younger brother of Kolācala Peddācārya (?), on Vidyānātha's Pratāparudra, in 9 Prakaraṇas. Cf. Burnell, Tanjore p. 56 sq., and Wilson-Mackenzie (1882) p. 161.

It begins:-kalyānāni karotu kaścana pumān arddhāmgadantāvalo gandābhogavilolupān aliganān karņāncalaiś cālavan į vatpādāmburuhāvalambasaranāh pūrve pumāmsas traya(s) trailokvasthitisargasamhrtividhau nirvighnasiddhodyamāh į vastukalyānadan divyam astu nārīnarātmajam į svopajňam vanmayam yasva viharagrhavedika | ** nim (read vānīm) kānabhujīm ajīgaņad avāśāsīc ca vaiyyāsikīm antas ta(n)tram aramsta pannagagavīkumbhesu cājāgarat + vācām ācakalad rahasyam akhilam yaś cāksapādasphurām lokebhūd yadupajñam eva viduṣām saujanyajanyam yaśaḥ + [s]triskandhasastrajaladhim culukīkurute sma yah I tasya śrī-Mallinathasya tanayojani tādṛśah i kolacalapeddāyāryyah (read Kolācala-Peddācāryah?) pramāņapadavākyapāradrsvā yah i vyākhyātanikhilaśāstrah prasangakarttā ca sakalavidyāsu (tasyānujanmā tadanugrahāptavidyānavadyo vinatāpanammrah | svāmī vipaścid vitanoti tīkām pratāparudrīvarahasyabhettrīm | punyaślokagunoktiśānakasanād uttejanālambhitam sanjagrāha rasādiratnanicayam vidyāvināthah purā I sohan tad vyavahārahetum adhunā kiñcit karomy āpaņan tatrānugrahamūlyatobhilasitam grnhantu dhanyā janāh i yady asti gūdham akhilam śaktyā tat tat prakāśyate i nāmūlam likhvate kincit nānapeksitam ucvate i atha tatrabhavān Vidyānāthanāmā mahākavir alamkāraśāstram ārabhamanah, etc.

¹ See Mallinātha's Introd. to his Comm. on the Raghuvaņša.

F. 46:—iti pratāparudravyākhyāne ratnāpaṇākhyāne kāvyasvarūpan nirūpaṇan nāma dvitīyaṃ prakaraṇaṃ 1

F. 139:—pratāparudravyākhyāne ratnāpaṇākhyāne guṇan

nirūpaņan nāma sasthaprakaraņam !

It ends:—vistarabhīrubhir uparamyata iti sarvam avadātam II iti pratāparudrīyavyākhyāne ratnāpaṇākhyāne miśrālamkāran nirūpaṇan nāma navamam prakaraṇam II pratāparudrīyavyākhyānam samāptam II śrīguru°, etc.

78.

WHISH No. 78.

Size: $12\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 94 + 57 + 86 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1829'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Bhāṣyaratnaprabhā, or gloss on Śaṅkara's Commentary to Bādarāyaṇa's Vedānta-Sūtras, by Govindānanda, with Notes (ff. 1—69). It is incomplete, containing only the portion corresponding to Vol. I, pp. 1—90 in the edition of the Vedānta-Sūtras, published in the Bibliotheca Indica (Calcutta 1863). In the margin of f. 1 the title 'Tātparyyabodhinī' is given, and Mr. Whish states (f. 69): "Here ends the Tālparyyabōdhinī. This appears to be annotations on the Sūtra Bhāshyam of Sankara Āchāryyah". See below No. 93.

It begins:—yam iha kārunikam śaranam gato hy arisahodara āpa mahat padam | tam aham āśu harim varam aśraye janakajāmkam ana(n)tasukhākṛtim | Vibhīṣanorisahodaropīty anvayaḥ (1) śrīgauryyā sakalārtthadan nijapadāmbhojena muktipradam praudham vighnavanam harantam anaghaśrīdunditundāsinā vande carmmakapālikopakaranai(r) vairāgyasaukhyāt paran nāstīti pradišantam antavidhuram śrīkāśikeśam śivam | pradišantam upadišantam | yatkṛpālavamātrena mūko bhavati paṇḍitaḥ | vedaśāstraśarīrāntām vāṇām vīṇākarām bhaje | kāmākṣīdugdhapracurasurasu-

tanu prājyabhojyātipūjyaśrīgaurīnāyakābhitprakaṭana - Śivarāmāryya-labdh[v]ātmabodhaiḥ śrīmat-Gopālagīrbhiḥ prakaṭitaparamādvaitabhāsās[t]mitāsya - śrīmat-Govindavānīcaraṇakamalago nirvṛtohaṃ yathāliḥ | mokṣapuryyāṃ śrīkāncyāṃ śrīkāmākṣyā dattaṃ pāyasaṃ devair api stutaṃ prājyaṃ saṃpūrṇaṃ prakṛṣṭājyayuktaṃ vā yat bhojyam anna(ṃ) tenātipūjyāś Śivarāmayoginaḥ kiñca śivaś cāsau rāmaś ceti svanāmnā śrīgaurīnāyakayor abhedaṃ prakaṭayanti tebhyo gurubhyo labdha ātmabodho śrīmat-Gopālasarasvatībhiḥ tair ity artthaḥ Śaṃkaraṃ bhāṣyakṛtaṃ praṇamya Vyāsaṃ hariṃ sūtrakṛtañ ca kurve śrībhāṣyatīrtthe parahaṃsatuṣṭyai vāgjālabandhacchidam abhyupāyaṃ (I) atra bhāṣye, etc.

F. 20:—prathamavarnakam 1

F. 32:—caturtthavarnakam I prathamasūtram samāptam I It ends:—ātmaniścayāt ān maryyādāyām pramātrtvasya kalpitatvepi pratyakṣādiviṣayāvādhāt prāmān(y)am iti bhāvaḥ I om rāmanāmni pare dhāmni kṛtsnāmnāyasamanvayaḥ kāryyatātparyyabādhena sādhitaś śuddhabuddhaye I śrīgurubhyo namo namaḥ, etc.

(2)

The Bahvrcabrāhmanopaniṣadvivaraṇa, or Aitareyopaniṣadbhāṣya, i. e. the Commentary on the Aitareya-Upaniṣad, by Śankara (ff. 70—94b). Printed in the Bibliotheca Indica, vol. VII, Calcutta 1850.

It begins (f. 70):—om parisamāptam karmma sahāparabrahmaviṣayavijñānenaiṣā karmmaņo jñānasahitasya parā gatir ukthavijñāna[sa]dvāreṇo[ṇo]pasamhṛty etat (read °samhṛtaitat?) satyam brahma prāṇākhyam etc.

It ends (f. 94b):—asmāt lokād utkrammyāmuṣmin loke sarvān kāmān āptvāmṛtas samabhavas samabhavat ity upa stam (?) iti I iti śrī-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣyasya śrīmatparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyasya śrīmac - Chaṃkarabhagavataḥ kṛtau bahvṛcabrāhmaṇopaniṣadvivaraṇaṃ saṃpūrṇaṃ II gurubhyo namaḥ II aitareyopaniṣatbhāṣyaṃ samāptaṃ II

For dugdhapracura the metre requires _-- _--. The Edition reads odattadugdhapracurasuranutao.

(3)

The Kausītaka, or Śāmbavya Grhyasūtra (ff. 1—23). This is the MS. K. discussed by Prof. Oldenberg in his edition of the Śānkhāyana-Grhyasūtra. See Indische Studien, vol. XV, p. 4 seq.; Sacred Books of the East, vol. XXIX, p. 6 seq.

It begins:—utthāya prātar ācamyāhar aha svāddhyāyam adhīyītādyā no deva savitar iti dve, etc. (see Śāńkhāyana-Gṛḥyasūtra I, 4).

F. 12b, 13:—iti kausītakagrhye prathamoddhyāyah I

F. 19:—iti kausītakagrhye dvitīyoddhyāyaḥ I śrīguru°... piṇḍapitryajñe aparānhe amāvāsyāyām, etc.

F. 21:—iti kauşıtakagrhye pindapitryajñavidhih

The last chapter contains Mantras with accents (the udātta only being marked by the sign ~ placed on the top of the letters), beginning:—āyusyam varccasyam rāyáspóṣam aútbhidam i idám híranyam várccasvaj jaítrāyá viśatād mấm 11 i (See Mantrapāṭha, II, 8; Āśv. Grhy. III, 8, 21.)

It ends (f. 23):—priyám mā kuru devéşu priyam mā brahmaņe kuru | priyám vísveşu bhūtéşu máyi dhehi rucarucam | hariḥ om etc.

(4)

A metrical Commentary on the Kausītaka or Śāmbavya-Grhyasūtra (ff. 24—57). See the preceding number.

It begins (f. 24 = f. 1):—natvā Kauṣītakācāryyaṃ Śāṃbavyaṃ sūtrakṛttamaṃ | guhyan tadīyyaṃ saṃkṣipya vyākhyāsyai bahuvismṛtaṃ | yathākramaṃ yathābodhaṃ pañcāddhyāyasamanvitaṃ | vyākhyātaṃ vṛttikārādyai śrautasmārttavicakṣaṇaiḥ | utthāyoṣasy athāplutya sāndhyaṃ karmma samāpya ca | kurvīta nityaṃ svāddhyāyam ārabhyādyān na (sic) ity a(r)thah |

F. 43b (= f. 20b):—grhye kauşītakīyesmin etad uttarīyasammatā | vyākhyātā kārikārūpā pūrvāddhyāyasasañcitā (sic) | hariḥ om | etc.

It ends (f. 57 = f. 34) with the description of funeral rites (the Ekoddiṣṭa Śrāddha begins f. 55b):—dakṣiṇārtthañ ca gurave dadyāt sviṣṭakṛtādy atha na (read °kṛdādyarthena?) śiṣṭakarmma samāpyāgnim upatiṣṭhec ca sannamet "hariḥ om etc.

(5)

The Aśvalāyana-Grhyasūtra (ff. 1—29).

It begins:—uktāni vaitāni(kāni) gṛhyāṇi vakṣyāmaḥ, etc. The first Adhyāya (21 Khaṇḍas) ends f. 12b, the 2nd Adhyāya (10 Khaṇḍas) f. 17, the 3rd Adhyāya (9 Khaṇḍas) ends f. 22b.

The fourth Adhyāya breaks off in the middle of the 12th Khaṇḍa (corresponding to IV, 8 in Stenzler's edition) with the words:—pātram palāśena vapām juhuyād iti vijñāyate | (IV, 8, 18 Stenzler).

(6)

The Sarvānukramanī, by Kātyāyana, divided into eight Aṣṭakas (ff. 30—54). Incomplete.

It begins:—agnin nava Madhuschandā Vaisvāmitro, etc. It breaks off after Rv. X, 105:—tristub antyādyā gāyatrī vā || 5 || ubhau || bhūtām || srīgurubhyo || namaḥ || srīmahātripurasundaryyai || namaḥ || hariḥ om subham astu srīgaṇādhipataye || namah ||

(7)

Lists of words, occurring in the *Rgveda-saṃhitā*, and offering certain difficulties with regard to Sandhi: apparently a kind of Pariśiṣta to the Prātiśākhya (ff. 55—86). In the margin of f. 55 it is wrongly described as 'Sarvānu-kramanī'.

It begins (f. 55):— gaṇādhipan namaskṛtya gurun devīḥ sarasvatīḥ | sandigdhacchedanāny ukta (read uktvā) vilikhyante padāny atha | ejante ca visargānte pade ci parato yataḥ | vigṛhyā tulyarūpā syāt saṃhitā tatra saṃśayaḥ | ya rjrā mahyam māmahe ko no mahyā aditaye yo vo mahyā abhiśanteḥ sakhyāya bra ba bhra ūdhany ūrddhva

ūṣuṇa ūtaye ubhā ūrūnanta dina bhūd ubhā u aṃśave nakārānte makārānte parayoś ca tavargayoḥ ntanāde śāt tulyarūpā samhitātrāpi saṃśayah | etc.

It ends (f. 86b):—kanīyān | tvaṣṭā | avagra pañcadaśa | satyam ūcuḥ | rūpakam | ahāḥ | avenat | raṇan | akṛṇvan | sindhūn | atiṣṭhan | sukarmmāḥ | dharttāḥ | naḥ | avagra caturdaśa | iti trīṇi | rbhur vibhvāḥ | rbhuḥ | agmata | uta | agriyāḥ | vājāḥ | avagra daśa | iti dve | ānavātaḥ | śrīr ṇaye | gnas paṭnībhiḥ | daivena sindhubhiḥ | ye | rā-jabhiḥ ||

79.

Whish No. 79.

Size: $11\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 31 + 131 + (1) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 1829. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha, except ff. 1—67 b (Parāśara-Smṛti I—IV) which are in Malayalam.

(1)

The Śankarācāryacarita, a Life of Śankara, in 9 Adhyā-yas. This seems to be another recension of the work described under the same title by Burnell, Tanjore p. 96 seq.

It begins:—gaņeśāya namas tasmai yatprasādavivasvatā | pratyūhaddhvāntaviddhvamsaḥ kriyate bhaktakarmmaṇām | madīyarasanāraṃge naṭaneṣu samutsukāḥ | eṣā sarasvatī bhūyāt satām ānandadāyinī | samāśritapadāṃbhojajanatāsurapādapaḥ | etc.

It ends:—śrīmac-Chamkaradeśikasya caritam stotram prabodhapradan nirddagdhākhilapāpa(ca)ndanavipinam samkṣiptam etan naraḥ | ye śruṇvanti paṭhanti cādarayutās sañcintayanty anvaham te labdhvā bhuvi sampadañ ca sakalām ante labhantemṛtam | iti Śamkarācāryyacarite deśikācāryyasāyujyaprāptir nnāma navamoddhyāyaḥ | hariḥ om | ācāryyavilāsas samāptah | om |

The author is Govindanātha, according to Prof. Aufrecht.

(2)

The $Par\bar{a}\acute{s}arasmrti$ with the Commentary of $M\bar{a}dhav\bar{a}$ - $c\bar{a}rya$, in 12 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—Manuh | śrutim paśyanti munayah smaranti ca tathā smṛtim | tasmāt pramāṇam ubhayam pramitam bhuvi | yovamanyeta te tūbhe heyaśāstrāśrayo narah | sa sādhubhir bahiṣkāryyo nāstiko vedanindaka iti | Parāśarasmṛtāv asya (read asyām?) granthaklptir vivicyate | dve kāṇḍe dvādaśāddhyāye ślokā aṣṭonaṣaṭśatam | etc. (See edition of the Parāśarasmṛti in the Bibliotheca Indica, I, p. 12 seq.)

F. 46:—vedākṣaravicāreņa śūdraś caṇḍālatām vrajet iti i madyam bahuvidham . . . agamyā bhāginyādayaḥ i spaṣṭam anyat i iti mahārājādhirājaparameśvaravaidikamārgapravarttakaśrīvīra - Bukkaṇabhūpālasāmmrājyadhurandharasya Mādhavāmātyasya kṛte Pārāśarasmṛtivyākhyāyā Mādhavīyavyākhyāyās saṃgrahe prathamoddhyāyaḥ i śivāya namaḥ ii

Adhyāya II ends f. 49, A. III f. 58b, A. IV f. 67b, A. V f. 70, A. VI f. 78b, A. VII f. 84b, A. VIII f. 93b, A. IX f. 99b, A. X f. 108, A. XI f. 119b.

Adhyāya XII ends (f. 131):—yathāddhyayanakarmmāņi dharmmaśāstram idan tathā i adhyetavyam prayatnena niyatam svargagāminā i iti śrīmahārājādhirājaparameśvaravaidikamārgapravarttakaśrīvīra-Bukkaṇa-Mādhavāmātyasyakrtau Parāśarasmṛtivyākhyāyām Mādhavīyākhyāyām dvādaśoddhyāyah i karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhantusantah i śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namo namah i harih om ii

80.

WHISH No. 80.

Size: $12\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 196 + (1) leaves, 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1829.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Haribhaktisudhodaya from the Nāradīya-Purāṇa, with a Commentary, in 20 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye | gurave sarvalokānām bhiṣaje bhavarogiṇām | nidhaye sarvavidyānām śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namaḥ | yasya bhāvanayā daityas tatāra bhavasāgaram | dustaran tad aham vande nārasimham mahat param | sakalasañcitan duritasamtati-śamanadvārakaprāripsitaparisamāptiphalakaparadevatānu ddhyānalakṣaṇam maṃgalam anutiṣṭhati | ekaṃ yaj janayatīti | ekaṃ yaj janayaty anekatanubhṛtsasyānny ajasram mitho bhinnākāraguṇāni kaiścid api vā noptan na siktañ jalaiḥ | kālenāpi na jīryyate hutabhujā no dahyate klidyate nātbhis tat sakalasya bījam aniśaṃ brahmābhiyan dhīmahi |

F. 10 b:—iti śrīharibhaktisudhodaye savyākhyāne prathamoddhyāyah ${\scriptscriptstyle \parallel}$

F. 105b:—iti śrīharibhaktisudhodaye mahāpurāņe savyākhyāne ekādaśoddhyāyaḥ ∥

It ends:—Śaunakādīn naimiśīyān brahmasūnus tirodadhe II brahmasūnur Nnāradaḥ II etan Nāradīyapurāṇaśravaṇakathanayoḥ phalam āha ya idam iti I ya idam śruṇuyān nityam haribhaktisudhodayam I kathayed vā sa pāpaughair mmukto mokṣañ ca gacchati II śaktyaddhyātmake tat asakṛtśravaṇādinoktasādhanadvārā mokṣas siddhyatīti sarva(m) samañjasam II iti śrīharibhaktisudhodaye mahāpurāṇe savyākhyāne viṃśoddhyāyaḥ II śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ II etc.

81.

Whish No. 81.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} > 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 110 + 86 + (1) leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated '5th January 1830 Tellicherry.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Vedāntasāra, or Vedāntasāraprakaraņa, by Sadānanda (ff. 1—17).

It begins:—on namo nṛsimhāya i akhaṇḍam saccidānandam avānmanasagocaram i ātmānam akhilādhāram āśrayebhīṣṭasiddhaye i artthatopy advayānandān atī[m]tadvaitabhānataḥ i gurūn ārāddhya vedāntasāra(m) vakṣye yathāmati i vedānto nāmopaniṣat pramāṇan tadupakārīṇi śārīrakasūtrādīni ca i etc.

It ends (f. 17b):—vimuktaś ca vimucyate ity evam ādi śruteh I iti paramahamsaparivrājakācāryya-Sadānandakṛtau vedāntasāraprakaraṇam samāptam I śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namo namah II

(2)

The Pañcadaśī, or Pañcadaśaprakarana (Citradīpa etc.), by Vidyāranya Tīrtha (ff. 18—110).

See No. 58.

It begins (f. 18):—yathā citrapaţe dṛṣṭam avasthānāñ catuṣṭayam | paramātmani vijñeyan tathāvasthācatuṣṭayam | yathā dhauto ghaṭṭitaś ca lāñchito rañjitaḥ paṭaḥ (I) cidantaryyāmisūtrātmā virāṭ cātmā tathocyate | etc.

F. 34:—iti śrīparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Vidyāraṇyamunivaryyaviracitaṃ citradīpākhyaṃ prakaraṇaṃ saṃpūrṇaṃ I śrīlakṣmīnṛsiṃhāya namah II

F. 56:—iti śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryya-śrī-Vidyāranyatīrtthamunivaryyena viracitam kūṭasthadīpā-

khyam prakaranam sampūrnam 1

The Dhyānadīpa ends f. 65, the Nāṭakadīpa f. 66b, the Tattvaviveka f. 70, the Pañcabhūtaviveka or Mahābhūtaviveka f. 76b, the Pañcakośaviveka f. 79b, the Jīvadvaita f. 85, the Mahāvākyaviveka f. 85b, the Brahmānanda (in five Adhyāyas) f. 110.

It ends:—tatvamos samgatau satvaram dvaitapārokṣya-varjitam | viruddham | dasatyāgāt pūrvabodho pariṣyate(?) || hariḥ om | śrīgurubhyo namah ||

(3)

The Pratyabhijñānaśākuntala, or Abhijñānaśakuntala, by Kālidāsa, in 7 Acts.

It begins:—yā sṛṣṭis sraṣṭur ādyā vahati | etc.

The Prākrit passages differ somewhat from our editions, and are followed by a Sanskrit version. The following are the two first speeches of the Natī:—ama iam hmi | āryya iyam asmi | and:—suvihidampaoadāe amamsa na kim vi parihāvaïmsidi | suvihitaprayogatayā āryyasya na kimapi parihāpayiṣyati |

F. 13b:—iti pratyabhijñānaśākuntale prathamomkah II The Vidūṣaka's speech at the beginning of the 2nd Act begins:—hā hadohmi I eamsa miaāsīlamsa ramno vayamsabhāvena I hā hatosmi I etasya mṛgayāśīlasya rājño vayasyabhāvena I aam miao aam varāho I etc.

The 2^{nd} Act ends f. 23b, the 3^{rd} Act f. 33b, the 4^{th} Act f. 47, the 5^{th} Act f. 57, the 6^{th} Act f. 75.

It ends:—iti pratyabhijnānaśāku(nta)le saptamomkah | harih om # śrīguru°... # Śākuntalam samāptam |

82.

WHISH No. 82.

Size: $11\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 89 [really 90, as 31 is double] + (1) leaves, 11 or 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 5th January 1830 Tellicherry.' The MS. was either written for Mr. Whish in the Virodhin year (see below) corresponding to A. D. 1829,30, or perhaps in A. D. 1769,70.

Scribe: Raghunātha, son of Rāmakrṣṇa.

Character: Grantha.

The $S\bar{a}hityasarvasva$, a Commentary on $K\bar{a}lid\bar{a}sa's$ $Abhij\bar{n}\bar{a}na\acute{s}akuntala$, by $\acute{S}r\bar{i}niv\bar{a}s\bar{a}c\bar{a}rya$, son of Timmaya $\bar{A}rya$, of the $Vaikh\bar{a}nasa$ family.

It begins:—lakşmīm vas sutarān tanotu madhukṛlla-kṣmīmukhāmbhoruho bhaktābhīṣṭavarapradānanipuṇaś Śeṣādricūḍāmaṇiḥ | . . . Vaikhānasānvayapayodhimṛgā(n)kamūrtti śrīkauśiko vijayate khalu Timmayākhyaḥ | tasya putrosti vidyānām svayamvarapatir mmahān | anvartthanāmā vikhyāta-Śrīnivāsaguṇākaraḥ | (yam) Śrīnivāsam akhilāgamasāra-sindhukumbhotbhavam budhajanāḥ parikīrttayanti | soham vicāryya bharatādimunipraṇītam śāstram kavīndraracitāni

ca nāṭakāni | nyāyaṃ Phaṇīndraphaṇitiñ ca kapiñjalañ ca Kāṇādatantram atha Jaimininā kṛtañ ca | ṭīkānta (read ṭīkāṃ karomi?) viduṣāṃ paritoṣaṇāya śākuntalasya Phaṇiśailapateli prasādāt | vyākhyāne kalpite kiñcit nūtanan nātra kutracit | pūrvasūribhir ukteṣu sārān uddhṛtyācamate (read °badhyate?) | etāṃ sajjanarañjanakṣamaguṇopetāmaghāṃ ṭīkāṃ yatnavatā mayā viracitāṃ, etc.

F.30:—iti śrīramaṇa-Veṃkaṭeśacaraṇāmbujasamārādhaka-Timmayāryyaputreṇa sakalakalāpakuśalena Vaikhāna(sa)ku-lāvataṃsena Śrīnivāsācāryyeṇa viracite prauḍhavedye sāhityasarvasvasamākhyāne Śakuntalāvyākhyāne prathamoṃkaḥ #

It ends:—iti śrīramaṇa-Veṃkaṭeśacaraṇāṃbujasamārādhaka-Timmayāryyaputreṇa sakalakalākalāpakuśalena Vaikhānasakulāvataṃsena Śrīnivāsācāryyeṇa viracite prauḍhavedye sāhityasarvasvasamākhyāne Śākuntalavyākhyāne saptamoṃkaḥ " śrīgurubhyo namaḥ " ... ānandavallisametaśrīcandramauleśvarasvāmisahāya " ... śākuntalāvyākhyānaṃ samāptaṃ "

virodhisamjñām samprāpte hāyane mārgaśīrṣake i māsi hy āśleṣasamjñāyān tārakāyām kṛter(?)dine i tithau pañcamasamjñāyām Rāmakṛṣṇasya sūnunā Raghunāthena viduṣā likhitam bhadram astu vaḥ i hariḥ om etc.

83.

WHISH No. 83.

Size: $19\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., (5) + 174 + 2 + (4) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 'August 1830 Tellicherry'. The MS. seems to be fairly old, 17th or 18th century.

Character: Grantha.

Injuries: The MS. has been damaged by insects on ff. 17—32 (f. 24 seriously), 34—37 (seriously), 43—45, 79—80, 102—106 (f. 103 seriously), 112—115, 150—154 (seriously), and 168—169.

The Śatadūṣaṇī, by Vemkaṭanātha, in 66 chapters. Mr. Whish describes it as the Xata-Dūziṇī; or refutation

¹ For ca kapiñjalañ ca read Kapilasya tantram?

of the Uttara Mīmāmsā'. According to Aufrecht CC. p. 630 (see Mitra-Bikaner p. 519; Hall p. 112) it is 'directed against the Sāmkhya doctrine'. See also Hultzsch II, p. 145 sqq. (No. 1532).

It begins:—śrīmān Veṃkaṭanāthāryyaḥ kavitārkkika-kesarī | vedāntācāryyavaryyo me sannidhattām sadā hṛdi | samāhāras sāmnām pratipadam ṛcān dhāma yajuṣā(m) layaḥ pratyūhānām laharivitatir bodhajaladheḥ | kathādarppakṣu-bhyatkalikathakakolāhalabhavam hara tvan tad dhvāntam hayavadanahelāhalahalaḥ | idam prathamasambhavatkuma-tijālakūlamkaṣā mṛṣāmataviṣānalajvalitajīvajīvātavaḥ | kṣa-ranty amṛtam akṣayam yatipurandarasyoktayaś cirantana-sarasvatīcikurabandhasairandhrikāḥ | prācīm upetya padavīm yatirājadṛṣṭām yat kiñcid anyad api vā matam āśrayantaḥ | prājñā yathoditam idam śukavat paṭhantaḥ pracchanna-bauddhavijaye parito yataddhvam | pādāhaveṣu nirbhettum vedamārgavidūṣakān | prayujyatām śaraśrenī niśitā śatadūṣaṇī | tatra tāvac chāstrārambhe | etc.

F. 3:—iti kavitārkikasimhasya sarvatantrasvatantrasya śrīmad-Vemkaṭanāthasya vedāntācāryyasya kṛtiṣu śatadūṣaṇyām brahmaśabdavṛttyanupapattivādaḥ prathamaḥ "

F. 38b:—iti śatadūṣaṇyām nirviśeṣaviṣayanirvikalpakabhaṃgavāda ekādaśaḥ «

F. 64b:—iti śatadūṣaṇyām saṃvidanutpattidūṣaṇavāda ekaviṃśaḥ $\scriptstyle \parallel$

F. 95:—iti . . . ātmādvaitabhāvas sattrimsah II

F. 128:—iti . . . vikalpāprāmānyabhamgoṣṭācatvārim-śah ${\scriptscriptstyle \|}$

It ends:—na cāsti samvāda iti darsitam iti II iti kavitārkkikasimhasya sarvatantrasvatantrasya śrīmad-Vemkaţanāthasya vedāntācāryyasya kṛtiṣu śatadūṣanyām advaitimate sūtrasvārasya bhamgaṣ ṣaṭṣaṣṭitamaḥ II hariḥ om śrīmate vedāntagurave namaḥ śrīkavitārkkikasimhamahāgurave namaḥ II

Then follow three pages, containing some fragment of a Vedāntic treatise, beginning:—jñānānandagunopetam jñānānandamayam mahah | etc.

84.

WHISH No. 84A.

Size: $14 \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) + 134 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Cadroor 1827'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Mahābhārata, Parvan v: The Udyoga Parvan, Adhyāyas 1—94.

It begins:—Vyāsam Vasisthanaptāram Śakteh pautram akalmaṣam | Parāśarātmajam vande Śukatātan taponidhim | Janamejayah | vrtte vivāhe hṛṣṭātmā yad uvāca Yudhiṣṭhiraḥ | tat sarvam kathayasveha kṛtavanto yad uttaram | Vaiśampāyanah | kṛ ****** (blank) kurupravīrās tathābhimanyor mmuditās sapakṣāḥ | viśrāmya catvāryy uṣasi pratītās sabhām virāṭasya tatobhijagmuh | etc.

F. 133b:—ity udyogaparvani trinavatitamodhyāyaḥ IVaiśam I tam bhuktavantam, etc. (v, 92 in Bombay edition).

It breaks off with the words:—sarvadhā hi mahābāho daivair api durutsahaḥ | prabhā (v, 92, 28 Bombay).

85.

Whish No. 84B.

Size: $13\frac{6}{5} \times 1\frac{7}{6}$ in., (2) +208+(2) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry August 1830'. The MS. is of the same date as No. 84.

Character: Grantha.

The Mahābhārata, Parvan v: The Udyoga-Parvan, Adhyāyas 41—198 (the end of the Parvan).

It begins:—Dhṛtarāṣṭraḥ | anuktaṃ yadi te kiñcit vācā vidura vidyate | dharmmaṃ śuśrūṣate brūhi vicitrāṇi vibhāṣase | etc.

F. 77:—iti śrī-udyogaparvaṇi caturnnavatitamoddhyāyaḥ II Vaiśaṃ I vidurāsya vaca śrutvā praśritaṃ puruṣottamaḥ I iti hovāca bhagavan vacanam madhusūdanaḥ | śrīkṛṣṇaḥ | yathā brūyān mahāprājño, etc. (v, 93 Bombay).

It ends:—vādayanti sma saṃhṛṣṭās sahasraśataśo narāḥ II ity udyoge mahābhārate śatasahasrikāyām saṃhitāyām udyogaparvaṇi pāṇḍavayuddhasannāho nāmāṣṭānavatiśatatamoddhyāyaḥ II mātṛkādoṣato vātha likhitur ddoṣatothavā I nyūnātiriktako granthas saṃśoddhyas satbhir añjasā II hariḥ om, etc.

86.

WHISH No. 85.

Size: $12\frac{5}{5} > 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 81 + 16 + (2) leaves, 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1830'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Chandogamantrabrāhmaṇabhāṣya, a Commentary on the Mantra-Brāhmaṇa or Mantra-Parvan of the Sāmaveda, by Sāyaṇa, in 2 chapters. This is MS. 'C', used by Dr. Heinrich Stönner for his edition of the Mantrabrāhmaṇa (Inaugural-Dissertation zur Erlangung der Doctorwürde), Halle a. S. 1901.

It begins:—pranipatya gurūn ādyān vedavedārtthakovidān | yatprasādena jānanti pravaktum mādršā api | sadā samatvavaisamyanirābādhatvahetubhih | ccha(read cchā)ndogyamantrabhāsyam vai Guņavisņor vidhāsyate | aham padyavišālārtthapramāvākyoptivīsvatah | tathāpy āśrayasaundaryyā(j) janomusmin prapaśyatu | aditenumanyasvetyādi | yajustrayam parisecane viniyuktam adityādidevatākam aditir devatā sāpi sarvatra karmmany anujūānan dāsyati | etc.

F. 41b:—vedārtthasya prakāsena tamo hāddi vākaraḥ susthirām anugrṇhātu (sic) vidyātīrtthamahesvaraḥ | śrīmadrājarājaparamesvaravaidikamārgapravarttaka - śrīvīra - Bukkabhūpālasā(mrā)jyadhurandhareṇa Sāyaṇāryyaviracite Mādhavīye vedārtth[y]aprakāse sāmabrāhmaṇabhāṣye mantraparvaṇi prathamoddhyāyaḥ | yasya niśvasitā vedā, etc.

z Stönner reads: yady api śāstrārthapramāvākyoktiviplavaḥ.

It ends:—vedārtthasya prakāsena tamo hārdan nivārayan | pūjyāmas caturo vedān vidyātīrtthamunīsvaram | iti śrīmatrājādhirājapāramesvaravaidikamārgapravarttakasrīvīra-Bukkabhūpālasāmmrājyadhurandhareņa Sāyaṇācāryyeṇa viracite Mādhavīye vedārtthaprakāse cchandogamantrabrāhmaṇabhāṣye mantraparvaṇi dvitīyapāṭhake saptamaḥ khaṇḍaḥ | śrīgurucaraṇā° etc.

(2)

The Mantraparvan, or Mantrapāṭha, or Mantra-Brā-hmaṇa of the Sāmaveda, in 2 Paṭalas, containing the Mantras prescribed by the Gobhila-Gṛhyasūtra. See Dr. Stönner's Dissertation, p. xx.

It begins:—deva savitah pra suva yajñam pra suva yajñapatim bhagāya divyo gandharvah ketapūh ketan nah punātu vācaspatir vācan na svadatu, etc.

It ends:—pra ņu vocan cikituṣe janāyā (sic) mā gām anāgām adhitām (read aditim?) vadhiṣṭa om utsrjatā \parallel mantra[m]parvaṇi dvitīyaḥ pāṭha(ḥ) samāptam \parallel hariḥ \parallel mantrapāṭha samāptam \parallel

87.

WHISH No. 86.

Size: $13\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) + 69 [really 68, as f. 68 is missing] leaves, 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably end of 18th century.

Character: Grantha.

The Mahābhārata. Fragment of the Drona-Parvan (VII), Adhyāyas 1—34.

It begins:—oṃ Sañjayaḥ ı tam apratimasatvaujobalavīryyaparākramaṃ ı hatan devavrataṃ śrutvā pāñcālena śikhaṇḍinā ı etc.

F. 67:—iti droņaparvaņi dvātriṃśoddhyāyaḥ || dvitīyopahāras samāptaḥ ||

It breaks off in the middle of Adhyāya 34 with the words:—sisunaikena samare dviṣaṭsainyāni vai mayā 1 adya

8*

draksyanti rājānah kālyamānāni sampasah | Yudhisthirah | evan te bhāṣamāṇasya balam saubhadra varddhatām | yastvam utsahase bhettum droṇānīkam su. See VII, 35, 26—29.

88.

WHISH No. 87.

Size: $15 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1) + 129 + (2) leaves, on an average 14 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

15

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish dated '1829' and 'June 3rd 1831 Tellicherry.' The MS. was probably written A. D. 1792. See No. 103. Character: Grantha, very small.

The Śivarahasya-Khanḍa, from the Śankarasaṃhitā of the Skanda-Purāṇa. Vol. I, containing the Sambhava-Kāṇḍa in 50 Adhyāyas (ff. 1—53), the Āsura-Kāṇḍa in 15 Adhyāyas (ff. 53—74), the Vīramāhendra-Kāṇḍa in 7 Adhyāyas (ff. 74—84b), and the Yuddha-Kāṇḍa in 35 Adhyāyas (ff. 85—129b).

For Vol. II, see No. 103 (Whish No. 102).

It begins:—omkāranilayan devam gajavaktran caturbhujam picaņdilam aham vande sarvavighnopaśāntaye | . . . purā kāncyān catu(r)vaktrah tatāpa paraman tapah | sraṣṭu-kāmah prajās sarvāh kṛpayā parameśituh | tasmin mahe-śacaraṇaparicaryyāparāyaṇe | munayah katicit punye sthitvā gārhasthya uttame | etc.

F. 1b:—om ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīskānde śaṃkarasaṃ-hitāyāṃ śivarahasyakhaṇḍe saṃbhavakāṇḍe sūtamunisaṃ-vādo nāma prathamoddhyāvah 11

F. 53:—om ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīskānde śaṃkarasaṃhitāyām śivarahasyakhaṇḍe saṃbhavakāṇḍe pañcāśoddhyāyaḥ II śivāya namaḥ II hariḥ om saṃbhavakāṇḍas samāptaḥ II

F. 74:—om ity . . . śivarahasyakhande āsurakānde pañcadaśoddhyāyah I āsurakāndas samāptah I

F. 84b:—om ity... śivarahasyakhande vīramāhendrakānde saptamoddhyāyah i śrīsāmbāya parabrahmane namah i on tat brahmārpanam i om šubham astu vīramāhendrakāndas samāptah ii

It ends (f. 129b):—om ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīskānde śaṃkarasaṃhitāyāṃ śivarahasyakhaṇḍe yuddhakāṇḍe śūrapatmasaṃhāro nāma pañcatṛṃśoddhyāyaḥ ... yuddhakāṇḍas samāptaḥ I yādṛśaṃ pustakan dṛṣṭvā I etc.

89.

Whish No. 88.

Size. $11\frac{1}{1} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) + 84 + (15) + 108 + (6) leaves, 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1830.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Pratāparudrayaśobhūṣaṇa (or Pratāparudra, or Pratāparudrīya), by Vidyānātha. It is incomplete, ending at the beginning of the chapter on Arthālamkāras.

It begins:—vidyākairavakaumudīm śrutiśirassīmantacūdāmanin dārān patmabhuvas trilokajananīm vande girān devatām i yatpādābjanamaskriyās sukrtinām sārasvataprakriyābījanyāsabhuvo bhavanti kavitānātyaikajīvātavah i

F. 8:—iti śrī-Vidyānāthakṛtau pratāparudrayaśobhūṣaṇe alamkāraśāstre nāyakaprakaraṇam samāptam 11

F. 84:—iti Vidyānāthakṛtau vīrarudrayaśobhūṣaṇe śabdālamkāraprakaranam I athārtthālamkārāh I

It breaks off (f. 84b) with the words:—upamānopameyasādhāraṇadharmmasādṛśyapratipratipādakānām prayoge pūrṇā | See f. 74b in the lithographed edition of the Pratāparudrīya (published at Poona 1849, Śake 1771).

(2)

The Śivārcanaśiromani, a manual of Śaiva worship, by Brahmānandanātha, a pupil of Lokānandanātha, composed by order of Amrtānandanātha (complete?) in seven Ullāsas.

It begins:—santi śreyāmsy anekāni janānām yatprasādataḥ | mātamgavadanam vande devīm tripurasundarīm | yasya svātmāvabodhodayavigatamahāmohagāḍhāndhakārās sanmārgan daršayantaḥ khalu caraṇajuṣām santi cānte vasantaḥ | satyam brahmeti dehādy akhilam idam asad veti śāntāvadanta śrī-Lokānandanātham guruvaram aniśam bhāvaye sāmbamūrttim | ... Amrtānandanāthasya niyogāt tasya dhīmataḥ | śrī-Brahmānandanāthasya niyogāt tasya dhīmataḥ | śrī-Brahmānandanāthoham hitāyālpadhiyām api | śrī-Lokānandanāthasya śiṣyavargapurogamaḥ | tantrāṇy ālokya sarvāṇi kulārṇavamukhāni ca | ārabhe vistaram karttum śivārccanaśiromaṇim | śāntās santas samīkṣyaitat santu santuṣṭamānasāḥ | sādhako rajanīturyyayāme vibuddhvā cāvaśyakam kṛtvā hastau pādau ca prakṣālyācamya | svāsane samupaviśya pūjāmūrtter nnirmmālyaṃ visarjjya prakṣālya | etc.

F. 15:—iti śrī-Lokānandanāthaśiṣyeṇa Brahmānandanāthena viracite śivārccanāśiromaṇau prathamollāsaḥ II

The 2^{nd} Ullasa ends f. 30b, the 3^{rd} Ullasa f. 45, the 4^{th} U. f. 60, the 5^{th} U. f. 82, the 6^{th} U. f. 98b.

It ends (or breaks off with?):—ehy ehi vāruņi devi mama siddhim kuru priye | apavitram parityajya sādhake siddhim arpaya | sarvapātramaye devi sudhārūpe namostu te |

90.

Whish No. 89.

Size: $13\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., 97 leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1830.' The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Adhikaraṇaratnamālā, by Bhāratītīrtha, incomplete. Printed under the title Vyāsādhikaraṇamālā at the end of vol. II of P. Rāma Nārāyaṇa Vidyāratna's edition of the Vedānta-Sūtras (Bibliotheca Indica, 1863).

It begins:—praņamya paramātmānam vidyātīrtthasvarūpiņam | Vayyāsikī (read Vaiyāsikī) nyāyamālā ślokais samgrhyate sphuṭam | prāripsitasya granthasyāvighne(na) parisamāptaye | pracayagamanāya śiṣṭācāraparipālanāya ca[ra] viśiṣṭeṣṭadevatātatvaṃ gurumūrttyupādhiyuktamanaskṛtya (read °aṃ namaskṛtya) granthaṃ pratijānīte praṇamyeti Vyāsena proktā Vaiyyāsikī | etc.

F. 3b:—tatra śāstrasya prathamam sūtram I athāto brahmajijnāsā I prathamādhikaraņam āracaya(ti), etc.

F. 12:—prathamasyāddhyāyasya prathamalı padalı vāsudevāya namalı sarvatra siddhopadeśāt I

Ff. 28b, 29:—iti śrīmatparamahaṃsaparivrājakācā(r)yya-Bhāratītīrtthapraṇītāyām adhikaraṇaratnamālāyām pratha-

māddhyāyasya caturtthapādaḥ "

It breaks off after the 7th Adhikarana in Adhyāya IV, Pāda 2 with the following words:—saptamā + ti | jñasya vāgādaya svasvahetau līnāḥ | parethavā agnim vāg ity ādiśāstrāt svasvahetuṣu tallaya(ḥ) | nadyabdhilayasāmyokter vidvaddṛṣṭyā layaḥ pare | anyadṛṣṭiparam śāstram gnim vāg ity udāhṛtam tatvajñāni no vāgādayaḥ prāṇā vilīyamānāḥ prātisvikeṣu kāraṇeṣu vilīyante na tu mahātmani yatrāsya puruṣasya mṛtasyāsti vāg apy eti vātam prāṇaś cakṣur ādityam ity ādi śruter iti prāpte brūmaḥ | tatvavido dṛṣṭyā paramātmany eva paya. (See edition p. 72.)

91.

WHISH No. 90.

Size: $11\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) + 70 + 58 + (2) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'Tellicherry 1830'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The *Gṛhyapariśiṣṭa*, a compendium of domestic rites. It is incomplete, and the name of the author is not mentioned.

Amongst the authorities quoted are Śātyāyani (ff. 6, 65), Rāṇāyana Muni (f. 24b), Śālihotra Muni (f. 51b), Rauruki (f. 66b), and Śaunaka (ff. 66b, 70).

The following are some of the ceremonies described in this work:

šaucavidhi (f. 1), mṛttikāsnānavidhi (f. 2), sandhyopā-sanavi° (f. 3b), brahmayajñavi° (f. 4b), pratisarabandhavi° (f. 6b), aṅkurārpaṇavi° (f. 7b), puṇyāhavi° (f. 8b), udaka-śāntivi° (f. 9), rudrasamhitāyāḥ kalpa (f. 13), mahābhiṣe-kavi° (f. 13), śatābhiṣekavi° (f. 14), parjanyasūktavi° (f. 15), arkavivāhavi° (f. 15b), agnivivāha (f. 17b), gṛhaśāntivi° (f. 18), aṅkurasya vidhi (f. 22b), apamṛtyuñjaya (f. 25b), āyurhomasya lakṣaṇa (f. 27b), gṛhārcanavi° (f. 32), aghamarṣaṇasūkta (f. 36b), garbhiṇīvi° (f. 40), vṛṣotsarjanavi° (f. 41), ekoddiṣṭavi° (f. 42), nāndīmukhaśrāddha (f. 44), piṇḍapitṛyajñavi° (f. 45b), kṛcchravi° (f. 56b), cāndrāyaṇa (f. 58b), sarpaśānti (f. 68).

It begins:—athātaś śaucavidhim vyākhyāsyāmo grāmād dūrataram gatvā yajūopavītam śirasi dakṣiṇakarņe vā kṛtvā mṛttikā gṛṇhāti kāṣṭham antarddhāya upaviśed, etc.

F. 6:—athātaś Śāṭyāyaniproktāni grhyāgniprāyaścittāni vyākhyāsyāmo, etc.

The 1rst Prapāthaka (in 25 Khandas) ends f. 17b.

F. 51b:—iti grhyapari(śiṣṭe) dvitīyaprapāṭhake ekonaviṃśaḥ khaṇḍaḥ I athātas saṃpravakṣyāmi karmma pṛṣṭa-(read vṛṣṭi?)pradāyakaṃ I Śālihotreṇa muninā prokta(ṃ) lokahitāya ca I

F. 61 (II, 40 begins):—athātas sampravakṣyāmi vivāham pipalasya tu | mārgaśīrṣe māghamāse vaiśākhe kṛttikepi vā | vivāha(m) kārayed evam pipilasya mahāphalam | vṛkṣadvayam pratīcyān tu maṇḍapam kārayec chubham | etc.

F. 65b:—iti grhyaparišiste kārikāyām Śātyāyaniproktasarvāristašānti 1

F. 66 b:—iti grhyapariśiṣṭe kārikāyāṃ Raurukiṇā viracitavidhurāgnisandhānaṃ ∥

F. 70:—iti Śaunakoktasarppaśāntis samāptā I sarpaśāntihomamantrah I etc.

It breaks off (f. 70b) with the words:—kāyāntarārjjitan doṣam kālarūpī vyapoḥatu svāhā i suryyāyedam I om I

(2)

The Sārarahasyacāturvarņakramavibhāga, a treatise on civil law, extracted from Vaidyanātha Dīkṣita's work (Smrtimuktāphala?).

It begins:—gurubhyo namah I abhişekādiguņayuktasya nṛpasya pṛajāpālanan dharmmah I tac ca duṣṭanigraham antarena na sambhavati I duṣṭaparijñānañ ca na vyavahārena vineti vyavahāradarśanam aharahah karttavya(m) ity uktam (I) vyavahārān nṛpaḥ [I] paśyet sabhyaih parivṛtonvaham iti I sa ca vyavahārah kīdṛśaḥ I etc.

F. 10b:—iti vyavahāramātraprakaraṇam 1

It ends: —ātmasamīpam netavyah mocanīya ity artthah \parallel evañ cāturvarṇakramā vicāryyāh \parallel iti Vaidyanāthadīkṣitīyoddhṛtasārarahasyacāturvarṇakramavibhāgas samāptah \parallel śrīgurubhyo namah \parallel śubham astu \parallel

92.

WHISH No. 91.

Size: $15\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) + 172 + 50 + (3) + 2 + (1) leaves, 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 1831. In the colophon, containing the date, 'Svabhānu' seems to be meant for 'Subhānu'. The Subhānu year immediately preceding 1831 is A. D. 1823/24, but the MS. was probably written in A. D. 1763/64.

Scribe: Vemkusā, a lady of Šekharipattana (?)

(1)

The Bhāṭṭadīpikā, a Commentary on Jaimini's Mīmāṃsā-darśana, by Khaṇḍadevamiśra, a pupil of Viśveśvara, Adhyāyas I—VI, and XI—XII. Our MS. begins with the first Sūtra of Jaimini, while the MSS. described by Hall p. 179; Aufrecht, Oxford p. 353; Burnell, Tanjore p. 83b; Ind. Off. IV, pp. 704 seqq.; and Mitra, Notices, vol. VII, p. 271 (No. 2521) begin with the second Pāda of the first Adhyāya.

It begins:—om Viśveśvaram gurun natvā Khandadevas satām mude i tanute tatprasādena samksiptām bhāṭṭadīpikām i iha khalu nikhilapumartthān artthasādhanau dharmmādharmmau sāmgopāmgavedāddhyayanaikasamadhigamyau tac ca vicāram antareņa na bhāvyāyālam iti tatpradarśśanāya paramakāruniko bhagavān Jaiminir ācāryyas sakalavidyopakāridharmmamīmā(m)sām athāto dharmmajijnāsety ārabhya vidyate vānyakālatvād yathā yājyā sampraiṣa ityantais sūtrair bañca(read °ḥ pañcā?)dhikaranagarbhitām sodaśalakṣanīm abhyarhitām vidyām prakaṭīcakāra i adhikaraṇan tu vedavat ṣaḍamgam i yad āhuḥ viṣayo viśayaś caiva pūrvapakṣas tathottaram i samgatiś ceti pañcāmgam prāñcodhikaraṇam viduḥ iti prayojanañ ceti **** (blank) samgatiprasamgādibhedāt bahuvidhā i tatredam ādyam adhikaraṇam athāto dharmmajijñāsā i (ſ, 1, 1.)

F. 18b:—iti śrī-Khaṇḍadevaviracitāyām bhāṭṭadīpikāyām prathamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ ${\mathbb I}$ addhyāyas ca saṃpūrṇaḥ ${\mathbb I}$

The 2^{nd} Adhyāya ends f. 38, the 3^{rd} Adhyāya f. 98, the 4^{th} A. f. 120, the 5^{th} A. f. 138b, the 6^{th} A. f. 172.

Then begins the 11th Adhyāya (with a new foliation). The 12th Adhyāya begins f. 27b.

It ends (f. 50) with the explanation of the Sūtras XII, 4, 41 sqq.:—prabhutvāt II prasamgāt brāhmaņasyaivārtvijyam uta trayāṇām api varṇānām iti cintāyām... brāhmaṇasyaivārtvijyam iti siddham I tad evan nirūpitau dvādaśabhir addhyāyair ddharmmādharmmau II iti śrī-Khaṇḍadevamiśraviracitāyām bhāṭṭadīpikāyām dvādaśasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ II addhyāyaś ca samāptaḥ II hariḥ om II

The scribe's colophon:—ambhomuksamaye svabhānu-saradi vṛkṣe kumāryyāhvaye (dutthe māsi kanyā, written underneath the last three words) citrābhe prathamā tithāv anasite pakṣe dine dyomaṇeḥ i bhāṭṭaprākpadadīpikaṃ samalikhac chrī-Veṃkuśā strī sudhī śrīmacchekharipattanottamaśiroratnāyamāṇo cirāt I om I

(2)

F. 50b contains the following eight stanzas, called Brahmānubhavāstaka: — ātmavadhūjanakāmkṣāśūnyo hy ātmatanūbhavakāmksāśūnyah ātmaniketanakāmksāśūnyas tusyati tusyati tusyaty eva | param eva paran nāparam evam prabalānubhavadyotitabuddhih upasamsāram samprati hitvā hrsyati hrsyati hrsyaty eva | prakrtipumaikye drśyam sarvam sphurati carācararūpam viśvam i iti medhāvī jīvanmuktim gacchati gacchati gacchaty eva i tatvam asi śrutilaksvam vastu jñātvā soham soham itīvā i vāgvrtter yvo laksyam kurvan dīvyati dīvyati dīvyaty eva i satyam jñānam suddham anantam brahmaivāham tad ahan tv eva iti samskrtabuddhi s sarvam pasyati pasyati pasyaty eva | ātmānātmavicāre sāddhye sādhanahīno mūdho jantuh | iha samsāre pārāvāre muhyati muhyati muhyaty eva kim vā jāānam kim ivājāānam bhedo vasya na vāto jantoh i prajnānaśrutivişayatvam syāt iti vai manye manye manye sārāsāravivekī dehī dehājñānam bhitvān(u)hāya | brahmajñāne yatate yady api duhkhan nastan nastan nastam 1 iti brahmānubhavāstakam samāptam 11 om 11

(3)

Two leaves at the end of the volume contain Paradigms of Conjugation, beginning:—śapi | bhū sattāyām | edha vṛddhau | dupacaṣ pāke | pacati pacata ity ādi | liṭi | pecitha | papaktha | etc., and ending:—luni acūcurat acūcurata | luṭi corayitety ādi | pāla rakṣaṇe arcca pūjāyām pūrvavat | luni ārccicat ārccicata |

93.

WHISH No. 92.

Size: $13\frac{7}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in., (2) + 248 + (2) leaves, from 12 to 14 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

r (rlloko dīvyati dīvyati) inserted, but crossed out.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 1831. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Bhāsyaratnaprabhā, a Commentary on Sankara's Bhāsya on Bādarāyana's Vedānta-Sūtras, by Govindānanda, a pupil of Gopāla Sarasvatī. The name of Govindānanda is given in the colophons at the end of I, 1; II, 2; 3; 4; IV, 4, while in the colophon at the end of the first Adhyāya Rāmānanda, the pupil of Govindānanda, is mentioned as the author of the work. In the Berlin MS. (described by Weber-Berlin I, p. 177) Pādas 3 & 4 are marked by 'Rāmānandi' in the margin. According to Hall p. 89 (see also p. 202) the real author of the work is Rāmānanda Sarasvatī, who dedicated his work to his Guru Govindananda. But it seems, we have to distinguish between the original Bhāsyaratnaprabhā by Govindānanda (as printed in the edition of the Vedanta-Sūtras, Bibl. Ind.), and a Tippana or brief notes on it, by Rāmānanda. (See Ind. Off. IV, p. 724.) Our MS. might be described as containing 'Rāmānanda's adnotated edition of Govindānanda's Bhāsyaratnaprabhā'. See also Aufrecht CC. p. 386, and above No. 78 (1).

It begins:- om śivāya parabrahmane namah | avighnam astu | śrīgurucaraņāravindābhyān namah | yam iha kārunikam saranam gatopy arisahodara apa mahat padam | tam aham āśu harim varam āśraye janakajāmkam anantasukhākṛtim | Vibhīṣanorisahodaropīty anvayah | śrīgauryyā nikhilārtthadan(read odan) nijapadambhojena muktipradam praudham vighnavanam harantam anagham śrīdumdhitundāsinā vande, etc. ... śrīmat-Gopālagīrbhih prakaţitaparamādvaitabhāsāsmitāsya-śrīmat-Govindavāņīcaraņakamalago nirvrtoham yathālih i moksapuryyām śrīkāncyām śrīkāmāksīdattam pāyasam devair api stutam prājyam sampūrnam prakrstājyayuktam vā yat bhojyam annam tenātipūjyā i śrī-Śivarāmayoginah kiñca śivaś cāsau rāmaś ceti svanāmnā śrīgaurīnāyakayoh abhedam prakatayanti tebhyo gurubhyo labdhātmabodho yaih śrīmat-Gopālasarasvatībhih tair ity artthah i śrī-Śamkaram bhāsyakrtam pranamya Vyāsam

harim sütrakṛtañ ca kurve i śribhāṣyatīrtthe parahaṃsatuṣṭyai vākjalā(read °jāla)bandhacchidam abhyupāyaṃ i atrabhāṣye, etc.... aham brahma nirbhayaṃ I om II iha khalu svāddhyāyoddhyeta(vya) iti, etc. See edition of the Vedāntasūtras, Bibl. Ind., p. 1 sq.

F.54:—śrīmatparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Govindānandabhagavatkṛtau śārīrakamīmāmsakāvyākhyāyām bhāṣyaratnaprabhāyām prathamāddhyāyasya prathamaḥ pādaḥ #

I, 2 ends f. 64b, I, 3 f. 85b.

F. 100:—iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī - Govindānandabhagavacchişya - Rāmānandakṛtau śārīrakamīmāmsāvyākhyāyām bhāṣyaratnaprabhābhidhāyām prathamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthapādah addhyāyas ca samāptah a

II, 1 ends f. 118b, II, 2 f. 146b, II, 3 f. 166b, II, 4 f. 173b, III, 1 f. 179, III, 2 f. 189b, III, 3 f. 220, III, 4 f. 231, IV, 1 f. 237, IV, 2 f. 241, IV, 3 f. 245b.

It ends (f. 248b):—atoktadoşośakyasya¹ eşa hy eveti śā-sanāt I iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyaśrī-Govindā-nandabhagavatkṛtau bhāṣyaratnaprabhāyām caturtthaṣyā-ddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ I addhyāyas ca samāptaḥ II om śivāya parabrahmaṇe namaḥ I

94.

WHISH No. 93.

Size: $14\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) + 62 + 54 + 67 + (2) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Dvaidhasūtra, a portion of Bodhāyana's Śrautasūtra, in 4 Praśnas. MS. No. 1571 in Mitra, Notices IV, p. 146 contains Praśnas 3, 4 and 5. But Burnell, Tanjore p. 20 a only gives 4 Praśnas, like our MS. Cf. Mitra, Notices X, p. 266 (No. 4159).

It begins:—katham u khalūpavasatha iti vijānīyāt sandhya svid evopapādyātho *** *** (blank) lusandher

Ed.: ato'tra doşo'sankhyan syad.

upapādanan nanu khalu sandhyāsūpapādaya iva sarveṣān tv eva sandhyāsu ha smāha Bodhāyano yatraitad u pavatostam ita āditye purastāt candram ālohīti, etc.

F. 22:—dhenum vānadvāham vā dadyād iti Bo+nonyad vai kathana iti Śālīkiḥ || 33 || iti dvaidhe prathamaḥ pra-snaḥ || śrīmad-Yajñeśvarāya namaḥ || hariḥ om || cāturmmā-syāni vyākhyāsyāmas, etc.

F. 37b:—pratijuhuyād iti Bo+no na pratijuhuyād iti Sālīkih 127 iti dvaidhe dvitīyah praśnah 1... athātogni-

kalpam vyākhyāsyāmah, etc.

F. 49 b:—kuryyād iti Bo+no na kuryyād iti Śālīkiḥ || 21 || dvaidhe tṛtīyaḥ praśnas samāptaḥ || . . . athāta iṣṭikalpaṃ vyākhyāsyāma sva hasmā+neḥ, etc.

It ends (f. 62b):—nityāni ca dadyād iti Bodhāyana etāny eveti Śālīkir ety anye ceti Śālīkiḥ | 18 | dvaidhe caturtthaḥ praśnaḥ | samāpto dvaidhaḥ | śrī-Kāṇvāya Bodhāyanācā(ryā)ya namaḥ | śubham astu | |

2-3.

Two fragments of the Mahāgnisarvasva, a Commentary on the Agnikalpasūtra, Dvaidhasūtra, and Karmāntasūtra of Bodhāyana's Śrautasūtra, (by Vāsudeva Dīkṣita). I could not find the author's name in the MS., but see Burnell I.O. p. 27 sq., Hultzsch II, p. 74 (No 695). The Oxford MS. Sansk. d. 13 contains a complete copy of the work in 19 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—Bodhāyanam praņamyāgneḥ kalpasūtram yathāmati i dvaidhakarmmāntasūtrābhyām saha vyākhyāsyatetarām i agner anārabhyādhītatvād adhītānāñ ca prakṛtagāmitvadīkṣādiṣu sambandhān darśapūrṇamāsayoś ca dīkṣādyabhāvāt jyotiṣṭomāmgatāddhyavadhīyate dīkṣādibhir jyotiṣṭomāmgam prasiddhan tatsambandhognau bhavati, etc.

- F. 19b:-iti mahāgnisarvasve prathamoddhyāyah 1
- F. 28:—iti mahāgnisarvasve dvitīyoddhyāyah I om I
- F. 35b:—atheşţakānām karanāni vakṣyāmah, etc.
- F. 40:—atha garhapatyaciter iştakāh II

It breaks off (f. 54) with the following words:—ādyentye ca dīkṣādivaseṣu viṣṇukramavātsaprasamuccayaḥ maddhyadivaseṣu vyatyāsena iti Śālīkimatam i sāgnicitye kratau samvatsaran tisraḥ ṣaṭ dvādaśa vā dīkṣā iti dīkṣākalpavyavasthitāḥ ekacarā didīkṣākalpās tatra na bhavanti tasmāt.

Then the second fragment (with a new foliation) begins (f. 1):—cita śrayaddhvan tayā deva tayāmgi+sīdateti | agnikṣetrasya bahiḥ parita ucchritāś śarkarāḥ...anuvyū-hati || vyākhyātam gārhapatyacitau || mahāgnisarvasve saptamoddhyāyaḥ ||

F. 12:—iti mahāgnisarvasve navamoddhyāyah 11

F. 42:—iti mahāgnisarvasve caturdaś[y]oddhyāyaḥ ${\mbox{\tt I}}$

F. 58b:—iti mahāgnisarvasve sodasoddhyāyah I

It breaks off (f. 67b) with the words:—sruvāhutyo karaņa iti kuryyād iti Bodhāyano na kuryyād iti Śālīkiḥ atha sruci caturgrhītam grhītvājyasya pūrņām sruvañ juhoti sapta te agna iti ājyasya pūrņām iti punarvacanam caturtthe sruve yathā sruk pūrņā bhavati tathā prabhūtam ānayatīty eva.

95.

Whish No. 94.

Size: $14\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) + 187 + (2) leaves, from 10 to 13 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish dated 1831. The MS. may be 100 or even 150 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Paribhāṣārthasaṃgraha, a Commentary on the Paribhāṣās to Pāṇini's Grammatical Sūtras, by Vaidyanātha Śāstrin, the son of Ratnagiri Dīkṣita (ff. 1—55). See Hultzsch II, p. 122 (No. 1254, see also No. 1058). The arrangement of the Paribhāṣās is somewhat similar to that in Sīradeva's Paribhāṣāvṛtti. See The Paribhāṣenduśekhara ed. by F. Kielhorn, Part II, pp. 529—537

In Hultzsch I, p. 26 (No. 311) Sīradeva is given as the author of a Paribhāṣārthasaṃgraha.

It begins:—vijeyyānas sadā šambhur jjamgacchat girijām mudā | sañcañcurāṇaḥ paśunā tantāntād vāggatim mama | mūrttir yyasya hi Pāṇiniḥ padamahābhāṣyapraban(d)dhā tathā vākyānām kṛd api svadharma vitanute vāg yasya dāsyam sadā | śiṣyā yasya virodhivādimakuṭīkuṭṭākavāgdhāṭikās tasmai mātula-Rāmabhadramakhine bhūyo namo me bhavet || praṇamya paraman devam bhavānīpatim avyayam | kriyate Vaidyanāthena paribhāṣārtthasaṃgrahaḥ || vyākhyānato viśeṣapratipattir nna hi sandehād alakṣaṇam² || vyākhyānataḥ vyākhyānād dhetupañcamyantād ādyāditvāt tasiḥ, etc.

Ff. 6b, 7:—iti śrīmad-Ratnagiridīkṣitaputrasya Vaidyanāthaśāstriṇaḥ kṛtiṣu paribhāṣārtthasaṃgrahe prathamasyāddhyāyasya prathamaḥ pādaḥ «ekayoganirddiṣṭānāṃ saha vā pravṛttis saha vā nivṛttiḥ³ »

Adhyāya I (in 4 Pādas) ends f. 14; A. II (in 4 Pādas) f. 17b; A. III (in 4 Pādas) f. 22; A. IV (4) f. 25b; A. V f. 26b; A. VI f. 34b; A. VII (4) f. 47b; A. VIII f. 49b.

Last Sūtra (f. 55):—pūrvan dhātus sādhanena yujyate paścād upasargena 4 11

It ends (f. 55b):—iti ubhayathā bhāṣye vyavahāro dṛṣyate iti # 125 # iti śrīmad-Ratnagiridīkṣitaputra-Vaidyanāthaśā-striṇaḥ kṛṭiṣu paribhāṣārtthasamgrahe nyāyamūlaparibhāṣā samāptā # hariḥ om # śrīmatgurubhyo namaḥ #

(2)

The Candrikā, a Commentary on the Paribhāṣārthasaṃ-graha, by Svayamprakāśānanda, a pupil of Advaitānanda Sarasvatī. See Ind. Off. II, p. 180 sq. (Nos. 674, 675); Mitra-Bikaner, p. 269 (No. 573).

It begins (f. 56):—natvā gurupadadvandvam saṃsārajaladhiplavam i vyākaromi yathābuddhi paribhāṣārtthasamgraham i granthādau śiṣṭā maṃgalam ācaranti, etc.

For svadharma, the metre requires only two syllables (--).

² See Paribhāṣenduśekhara, P. 1.

³ See Paribhāṣenduśekhara, P. 17.

⁴ See Paribhāsenduśekhara, ed. Kielhorn, II, p. 537.

F. 94b:—iti paribhāṣārtthasamgrahe vyākhyāne prathamasyāddhyāyasya tritīyaḥ pādaḥ ∥ sakṛt gatau vipratiṣedhe yat bādhitam tat bādhitam eva ∥

F. 95, Sūtra:—kalut tu mum khalartthesu vāsarūpa-

vidhir nnāsti ∥

F. 96b, Sūtra:—sāmpratikābhāve bhūtapūrvagatih II

F. 99: — paribhāṣārtthasamgrahavyākhyāne tritīyasyādhyāyasya prathamah pādah I lakṣanapratipadoktayoh etc.

F. 113:—iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyasarvatantrasvatantraśrīmad-Advaitānanda-Sarasvatī-caranāravindabhṛmgāyamānasya śrīmat-Svayamprakāśānandasya kṛtau paribhāṣārtthasamgrahavyākhyā(yā)ñ candrikāyām caturtthasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ I samāptaś cāddhyāyaḥ II grahaṇavatā prātipadikena tadantavidhis tāsti II

Adhyāya VI ends f. 136; A. VIII ends f. 172.

Last Sūtra (f. 186):—pūrvan dhātus sādhane yujyate paścād upasargeṇa "

It ends (f. 187):—ubhayatheti tathā ca bhāṣyakāravaca-naprāmāṇyāt sarveṣṭasidḍhir iti bhāvaḥ I iti śrīparamahaṃ-saparivrājakācāryyasarvatantrasvatantraśrīmad-Advaitāna-nda-Sarasvatī-caraṇāravindabhṛṇgāyamāṇasya Svayaṃpra-kāśānandasya kṛtiḥ paribhāṣārtthasaṃgrahavyākhyā candrikā saṃpūrṇā I hariḥ om I

A later hand has written on f. 187b:—iti mīmāmsāśāstre pūrvamīmāmsā sampūrņā I

96.

WHISH No. 95.

Size: $12\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) +83+15+(2) leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish dated 1831. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Candrajñānāgamasaṃgraha (Tantra) in 15 Patalas.

It begins:—śrīśivaḥ ı athātas sampravakṣyāmi tripurāndasya lakṣaṇam ı yad uktam pūrvam astīti śāktam aṇḍam hiraṇmayam ı astī bālārkakoṭyābhan tripurāṇḍam hiraṇmayam ı rathākāram mahad divyam samānānte tu samsthitam $\mid etc.$

F. 1 marg.:—prathamapatalam | şadāmnāyalakṣaṇam | Ff. 10b, 11:—iti candrajñānāgamasaṃgrahe purāṇḍalakṣaṇe ṣadāmnāyalakṣaṇan nāma prathamaḥ paṭalaḥ ||

Paṭala II (tripurāṇḍalakṣaṇe pīṭhalakṣaṇam) ends f. 20 b; P. III (śrīpurāṇḍalakṣaṇe śrīcakralakṣaṇam) f. 41 b; P. IV (tripurāṇḍalakṣaṇe śrīcakrāntarāladevatāpratipādanam) f. 45; P. V f. 49 b; P. VI (śrīvidyāsandhyānuṣṭhānam) f. 50 b; P. VII (śrīvidyā[n]nyāsa) f. 52 b; P. VIII (śrīvidyājapa-kalpaḥ) f. 55 b; P. IX (pūjādeśakālanirūpaṇam) f. 57; P. X (cakrārādhanaphalam) f. 63; P. XI f. 67; P. XII f. 69; P. XIII (śāktasamayadīkṣāvidhānam) f. 75; P. XIV (dī-kṣāvidhiḥ) f. 79.

It ends (f. 83b):—vidyāmantrarahasyajñasambhogān muktim āpnuyāt i iti candrajñānāgamasamgrahe rahasye mantrārtthapratipādanan nāma pañcadaśaḥ paṭalaḥ i hariḥ om i śrīparāmbāyai namaḥ i śrīpūrṇānandanāthānte i hariḥ om i yādṛśaṃ pustakan dṛṣṭvā, etc.

(2)

The Kaulādarśatantra, by Viśvānandanātha. See Aufrecht CC. s. vv. kauladarśana, kaulācāra, and kaulādarśa.

It begins:—natvā śrīgurupādukāñ ca vaţukam vāṇīñ ca vighneśvaram kāmeśan tripurām parām bhagavatīm devīm śukaśyāmalām | vakṣye kaulikadhūrttaḍāmbhikaśaṭhādīnām kulajñāni nāmācārasya ca lakṣaṇāni vilasat satkaulikānām kramāt | kaulāgamatantrārtthān samgṛhya śrīkulārṇavārtthāmś ca | kaulādarśam kurute Viśvānando hitāya kaulavidām | |

It ends:—śrīmad-Viśvānandanāthapraņītam kaulācārāśeṣadharmaprakāśam | kaulādarśam kaulasāstrānusāram kaulācāryyās samyag ālokayantām | iti śrī-Viśvānandanāthaviracitakaulādarśatantram sampūrnam | śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namah | śubham astu |

97.

Whish No. 96.

Size: $10\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (2) + 71 + (2) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The Prapañcasārasārasangraha, an abstract of Śańkara's Prapañcasāra. Incomplete. The author of the abstract is Gīrvānendra Sarasvatī, pupil of Viśveśvara Sarasvatī, who was a pupil of Amarendra Sarasvatī, see Burnell, Tanjore, p. 207b; Stein-Jammu, p. 232.

It begins:-om agajānanapatmārkam gajānanam aharnniśam i anekadantam bhaktānām ekadantam upāsmahe i on natvā śrī-Śamkarācāryvam Amarendrayatīśvaram | kurve prapañcasārasva sārasamgraham uttamam | tatra prapañcasāre yad yac Chamkarācāryyair uktam mantrayantraprayogādi tat sarvam api sārataram eva tathāpīdānīm mandaprajnavata vistaraso jnatum anusthanan (read oatun) caśakyatyad atyantopakarakatyena yat sarabhutan tad alpagranthenaiva yathā [1] sarvamantrayantratantrasāragrahanam syāt tathā [1] sarvatas sāram grhītvā mayā satsampradāvasarvasvābhidhavyākhyānoktamārgena vaksyate (1) tatra punah prasamgāt tatra tatra mantrakalpāntare mantrasārakramadīpikā Sanatkumārī[r]vvaśāradātilakamantradevatāprakāsikādau yad yan mantrayantrādy uktam I tad api kiñcit kiñcid vaksyate i tatra prapañcasāre [i] prathaman tāvat ksīrābdhau, etc.

It breaks off with the following words:—evan dhyātvā nyaset: om hrīm am nārāyaṇañ jyotir aham parajyotişi juhomi hamssoham svāhā namaḥ hrīm ā 3 m.

98.

Whish No. 97.

Size: $10\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 133 + (1) leaves, from 7 to 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Dakṣiṇāmūrtisaṃhitā, in 43 Paṭalas (ff. 1—111), described as a 'Kaulaśāstra' by Mr. Whish.

It begins:—dvitīyena caturtthena ṣaṣṭhenārkeṇa sundarī i indreṇa candrakalayāvidyām saṃbhedya ca svaraiḥ i ṣaḍaṃ-gāni nnyajen mantrī hṛc chiraś ca śikhā(ṃ) tathā i kavacan netram astrañ ca namaḥ svāhā krameṇa ca i vaṣaṭ vauṣaḍ astrañ ca phaḍ ebhis saha vinyaset i etc.

F. 2:—iti śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttisamhitāyām ekākṣaralakṣmī-

pūjāvidhih paṭalah prathamah 1

It ends (f. 111b):—tasya sāmvatsarī pūjā śrīvidyādhiṣṭhitā bhavet II iti śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttisamhitāyām madanā(read damanā?)ropaṇanaimittikavidhānan nāma tricatvāriṃśatpaṭalaḥ II iti dakṣiṇāmūrttisaṃhitā saṃpūrṇā II śubham astu II

(2)

The Kumārasaṃhitā, in 10 Adhyāyas (ff. 112—133), described as a 'Kaulaśāstra' by Mr. Whish.

It begins (f. 112):—śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | gurumūrttir ambikām śrīkṛṣṇam śrīsāmbadakṣiṇāmūrttim vande vināyakam kām vāṇīm sundaramūrttim dharaṇīm śrīsamastāyudhasampūrṇam ṣaṭbhujañ cādayānvitam | adhastād vanitākāram ādyam vande gajānanam | raṇjitādrivare ramye munivṛndaniṣevite | kalpadrumaiḥ parivṛte śikhare hemabhūṣite | ratnastambhasahasrais tu śobhite ratnamaṇḍape | ratnasimhāsanārūḍhan devyā saha maheśvaram | draṣṭuṃ samāgato brahmā praṇipatya kṛpānidhim | baddh[v]ānjaliputo bhūtvā tuṣṭāva parameśvaram | brahmā | namaś śivāya devāya, etc.

F. 113b:—iti śrīkumārasamhitāyām sadāśivabrahmasamvāde vidyāgaņeśamantroddhāran nāma prathamoddhyāyah i

F. 129:—iti śrīvidyāgaṇapatikalpe rahasyāgame saṃgrāmavijayo nāma aṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ ∥

It ends (f. 133):—kim atra bahunoktena sarvān kāmān avāpnuyāt 11 iti śrīkumārasamhitāyām rahasyātirahasyan nāma daśamoddhyāyaḥ 11 śrīgurubhyo namaḥ 11 etc.

99.

Whish No. 98.

Size: $12\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 100 + 68 + 65 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(1)

A Commentary on a Manual of Śrauta Rites, viz. New and Full Moon Sacrifices (darśapūrṇamāsau), Laying of the Fire (ādhāna), and Animal Sacrifice (paśubandha), according to the school of Āpastamba (ff. 1—100).

It begins:—athāto darśapūrņamāsau vyākhyāsyāmaḥ ļ prātar agnihotram hutvā darbheṣv āsīno darbhān dhārayamāṇaḥ patnyā saha prāṇān āyamya saṃkalpam karoti ļ darśśena yakṣye i anunirvāpyaindravaimṛdhena saha pūrṇamāsena yakṣye i tena parameśvaram prīṇayāni i darbhān nirasyāpa upaspṛśya i vidyud asi + paimi i dviḥ i apa upaspṛśya i yakṣyamāṇopa upaspṛśati tad idam sarvayajñeṣūpasparśanam bhavati i etc.

F. 17b: — prathamaḥ praśnas samāptaḥ # śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ # dev[y]asya tvā+mādade | sphyam ādāya | indrasya bāhur asi daksiṇas, etc.

F. 35b:—dvitīyaprašnas samāptah i idām eke pūrvam samānanti prāšitram eke prāšitrapātra upastīryya, etc.

F. 49b:—tṛtīyaḥ praśnas samāptaḥ I... atha yajamāno dakṣiṇe vedyante dakṣiṇena padā caturo viṣṇukramān prācaḥ krāmaty uttaram uttarañ jyāyāṃsam I etc.

F. 56b:—atha nakṣatrāṇi | etc.

F. 71:—hariḥ om I śubham astu I (71b:) ādhānam trividham somapūrvam homapūrvam istipūrvañ ceti I etc.

F. 76b:—harih om paśubandhaprayoga ucyate prāvṛṭpaurnamāsyām amāvāsyāyām vā prātar agnihotram hutvā, etc.

It ends (f. 100):—sarasvatī i idam havih i sarasvān idam havih i agnabhagī (read agnir?) idam havih i devā ājyapā ity ādi sarvam samānam I harih om etc.

(2)

Text of the Manual of Śrauta rites, on which the preceding work is the commentary (ff. 1—28).

It begins:—athāto darśśapūrņamāsau vyākhyāsyāmaḥ l prātar agnihotram hutvā l darbheṣv ā+patnyā saha prāņān āyamya l darśena yakṣye l anunirvāp(y)aindravaimrdhena saha paurņamāsena yakṣye l vapanam l vidyud asi +paimi l dviḥ apa upasprṣya l asyām iṣṭyām addhvaryyun tvām vṛṇīmahe l etc.

F. 17b:—caturtthah praśnas samāptah I ādhānaprayoga ucyate I uktanakṣatreṣu brāhmaṇādayognīn ādadhīran I etc.

F. 23b:—paśubandhaprayoga ucyate | prāvṛtpaurṇamāsyām amāvāsyāyām vā (prā)tar agnihotram hutvā, etc.

F. 28:—ayan te yonir iti punar agnim samāropyāgnyagāram prāpya mathitvāyatane nidhāya | upāvarohya | dhṛṣṭyādānādi samānam || hariḥ om || subham astu ||

(3)

A Manual of Śrauta rites, viz. the Agnistoma, according to the school of Āpastamba.

F. 28b begins:—prātar agnihotram hutvā prānān āyamya samkalpam karoti i tripūrṣasomapīthavicchedaprāyaścittārttham aindrāgnam paśun daurbrāhmanyanirharanārttham āśvinam paśuñ cāgniṣṭomīyasyopālabhyau kurvan somena yakṣye i jyotiṣṭomenāgniṣṭomena rathantarasāmnaikavimśatidakṣiṇena tena parameśvaram prīnayāni i vidyud asi+mi dvih i etc.

F. 48b:—patnīsamyājāntognīsomīyas santisthate I hariḥ om I ye devā manojātā iti vratayati I āgnīddhre havirddhāne vā yajamānañ jāgarayanti, etc.

It ends (f. 68):— vācaspataye brahmaņa idam | tam agnim parityajya | sāyam agnihotram (ju)homi | dhṛṣṭyā dānādi mārjjani (?) nāntam kāle prātarhomas santiṣṭhategniṣṭomaḥ | hariḥ om | etc.

(4)

A Commentary on the preceding work.

It begins:—om kratusamkalpakāle | hotā | ko yajñah |

rtvijah | kā dakṣineti prativacanam brūyāt | mahan me voco bhargo me voco yaśo me voca stomam me vocah klptim me voco bhaktim me vocas sarvam me voca iti japitvā | sa vrto japet | agnis te hotā, etc.

F. 28b:—ity āgneyakratu(h) samāptah 1 athoşasyah 1 etc. It ends (f. 65b):—vācaspatinetyādi 1 ilāntā santiṣthate 1 ayāś cetyādi saṃsthājapas santiṣthategniṣtomogniṣtomah 2 11 harih 1 om 11 śrīgurubhyo namah 11

100.

WHISH No. 99.

Size: $18\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., 37 + 12 + 13 + 29 leaves, from 6 to 9 (in the last part from 10 to 13) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: The Siddharthin year in which the MS. was written (see below) may correspond to A. D. 1679—80 or A. D. 1739/40.

Scribe: Śeṣādri Sūri. See No. 34.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Tarkaparibhāṣā, by Keśavamiśra (ff. 1—30). See Ind. Off. IV, p. 605 sq.

It begins:—bālopi yo nyāyanaye praveśam alpena vānchaty alasaśrutena | samkṣipya yuktyanvitatarkkabhāṣā prakāśyate tasya kṛte mayaiṣā | pramāṇaprameyasaṃśayaprayojanadṛṣṭāntasiddhāntāvayavatarkkanirṇayavādajalpavitaṇḍāhetvābhāsacchalajātinigrahasthānānan tatvajñānān niśreyasādhigama iti nyāyasyādimam sūtraṃ | asyārtthaḥ | pramāṇādiṣoḍaśapadārtthānān tatvajñānān mokṣaprāptir bhavatīti | etc.

It ends (f. 30):—etāvataiva bālavyutpattisiddheḥ i iti Keśavamiśreṇa viracitā tarkkaparibhāṣā samāptā I yādṛśam grantham ālokya, etc. . . . siddhārtthyākhye tu varṣesmin bhāskare siṃhasaṃsthite i likhitam paribhāṣākhyam grantham Śeṣādrisūriṇā II

¹ Cf. Āp. Śraut. X, 1, 4.

² Cf. Ap. Śraut. XIII, 25, 10.

(2)

Fragment of the *Tarkabhāṣāprakāśikā*, a Commentary on *Keśavamiśra's Tarkaparibhāṣā*, by *Cinnambhaṭṭa*. (ff. 30 b—37). See Aufrecht-Oxford, nr. 606. Burnell, Tanjore p. 112 b.

It begins (f. 30b):—om sakṛn natvāpi yam loko labhate śāntisampadaḥ | sa naḥ pāyād apāyebhyaḥ yogānandanṛkesarī | cikīrṣitasya granthasya niṣpratyūhaparipūraṇāya śiṣṭācārapariprāptam viśiṣṭeṣṭadevatā[na]praṇāmam manasi nidhāya cikīrṣitam pratijānīte bālopīti | etc.

It breaks off (f. 37) with the words:—laksye tv apy avarttanam asambhavaḥ | yathā gor ekaśaphatvam | kratvantarvarttadhī (?).

(3)

The $K\bar{a}rakav\bar{a}da$, by $Jayar\bar{a}ma$ Bhatta $\bar{A}c\bar{a}rya$ (ff. 1—12).

It begins:—natvā viṣṇoḥ padāṃbhojañ Jayarāmas samāsataḥ karoti kārakavyākhyām iha saṃkhyāvatām mudā atra kāraṇakāni karttṛkarmmakaraṇasampradānā-pādānādhikaraṇāni ṣaṭ tatvañ ca na tat kriyānimittatvaṃ caitrasya taṇḍulaṃ pacatītyādau, etc.

It ends (f. 12):—tatra saptamīti tat sūtrārttha ity adoṣaḥ I iti śrī-Jayarāmabhatṭācāryyaviracita-kārakavādas samāptaḥ I namas te śārade devi kāśmīrapuravāsini I tvām aham prārtthayiṣyāmi vidyādānan tu dehi me I hariḥ om II

(4)

The Vādaratnāvalī (by Rāma Śāstrin), a fragment only (ff. 1—13). See Aufrecht CC. p. 562.

It begins:—kavitārkkikasimhāya kalyāṇaguṇaśāline śrīmate Vemkateśāya vedāntagurave namaḥ avighnam astu i bhāṣyam yadābharaṇabhāṣitam eva jātam yatsūtaniśvasitam eva bhavanti vedāḥ i yadvājivāhavaca eva purāṇajālam tam śrīgirīśam aniśam śaraṇam bhajāmi i vāgdevatān namaskṛtya vādibālavinodinīm i vādaratnāvalīm kurmmas tarkkabhāṣānusāriṇīm i nanu granthādau mamgalam ava-śyam ācaraṇīyyam i etc.

It breaks off (f. 13) with the words:—atas tatkālāvṛtti-bhāvatvam prāgabhāvatvam iti pūrvoktadoṣābhāvād iti sarvam sustham iti kāraṇatāvādaḥ nanu yumi miśraṇāmiśraṇayo.

(5)

A fragment of a work on Nyāya, possibly belonging to the Vādaratnāvalī (ff. 1—29).

It begins:—pratyakṣanirūpaṇānantaram upajīvyopajīvakabhāvasaṃgatyā anumānaṃ nirūpayituṃ pratijānīte atheti athaśabda ānantaryyavacanaḥ pratyakṣanirūpaṇasyārtthād avadhitvam avagamyata iti ata eva siddhatvam api nirūpyata iti varttamānārtthakalaśaprayogeṇa cānumānanirūpaṇasya sāddhyatvalābhaḥ evañ ca siddhasāddhyasamabhivyāhāre siddham sāddhyāyopayujyata iti nyāyena malinan te vapu snāyā ity atrevātrāpi pratyakṣānumānanirūpaṇayoḥ upajīvyopajīvakabhāvalābhaḥ, etc.

It breaks off (f. 29) with the words:—niścitasāddhyavadvrttatvāt asādhāraņyāpattiḥ iṣṭatvāt asādhāraṇasatpratipakṣayor anityatādoṣatvavādinām prācām matenaital lakṣaṇād iti.

101.

WHISH No. 100.

Size: $16\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., (1) + 70 (numbered as leaves 45-114) + 1 (odd leaf between ff. 81 and 82) + (1) leaves, from 6 to 8 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 17th or 18th cent.?

Character: Grantha (one leaf between ff. 81 and 82 in Malayalan). Injuries: The first two leaves are slightly damaged.

Fragment of a work (probably some Commentary) on Nyāya philosophy.

It begins (f. 45):—yat kimcit sāddhyaniṣṭhādheyatvāni rūpakādhikaraṇatvam vā ādye kevalānvayīti kevalānvayisāddhyaka ity artthaḥ avyāpe **** (broken) yatisāddhyaniṣṭheti dvitīyenāne(ne)ti vahnimān dhūmād ity ādau ādye doṣāntaram āha kvacid iti viśiṣṭasattāvān jāter ity ādau sattā-

nişthādheyatvānirūpakatvasya sāmānyādau satvena tatra jātyadhikaraṇatvābhāvasya satvād iti bhāvaḥ | etc.

F. 51:—iti pañcalakṣaṇarahasyam 🏿 pāribhāṣikam evety

evakāreņa yogānādaras sūcitah, etc.

F. 72:—pragalbhīyalakṣaṇam āha sāddhyeti guṇānyatvavišiṣṭasattāvān jāter ity atra, etc.

F. 76:—miśralakṣaṇam eva pariṣkṛtya darśayati keci(t) tv iti sājātyam sādrśyam, etc.

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F. 85:—sārvabhaumalakṣaṇe samudāyapadādāne taddoṣāṇām alagnakatety āśayena, etc.

F. 102:— ṭipu i sattāvān dravyatvād vahnimān dhūmād ity ādau tādṛśakūṭādhikaraṇajagadvṛttitvasya, etc.

F. 106:—ṭipu^{*} | atra jalādirūpadravyam na svasabdārttha | *etc*.

F. 111b: — țipu | tatra samavāyena guņasāmānyābhāvasyotpattikālāvacchedena, etc.

F. 112:—kecit tu vyāpya vṛttitvam kiñcid avacchinnavṛttikabhinnatvam etc.

It ends (f. 114):—nanu pratiyogitāvacchedakaviśiṣṭajñānam nābhāvapratyakṣamātre hetuḥ idan tv ādinā abhāvapratyakṣe vyabhicārāt na tāvad abhāvapratyakṣaviśeṣe
mānābhāvād ata āha viśeṣaṇatāvacchedakaviśiṣṭeti viśeṣye
viśeṣaṇam iti nyāyena nābhāvapratyakṣam ananubhavāt
vivecitañ cedam ālokamañjaryyām asmābhiḥ I śrīgurubhyo
namaḥ I

102.

WHISH No. 101.

Size: $14\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (2) + 19 + 147 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Gautamīya Dharmaśāstra in 3 Adhyāyas or 29 smaller subdivisions (called 'Adhyāyas' in the Commentary, and in Stenzler's edition).

May be tīpu.

It begins:—vedo dharmmamūla(m) tadvidān ca smṛtiśīle, etc.

In I, 44 this MS. supports the reading srehu adopted by Stenzler from his Telugu MS. See 'The Institutes of Gautama', ed. by A. F. Stenzler, p. iv.

The first Adhyāya ends after the 9th chapter ('Adhyāya' 9 in Stenzler's ed.), f. 7:—ācāram prathamoddhyāyaḥ 11

The second Adhyāya ends after the 19^{th} chapter ('Adhyāya' 19 in Stenzler's ed.), f. 13:—vyavahāran dvi[ti]tīyoddhyāyah $\mathbb I$

Then follows the 20th chapter which is not found in Stenzler's edition.

It begins:—atha catuṣṣaṣṭiṣu yatanāsthāneṣu duḥkhāny anubhūya tatremāni lakṣaṇāni bhavanti, etc.

The chapter ends:—viśuddhail lakṣaṇair jjāyante dharmmasya dhāraṇād iti dharmmasya dhāraṇād iti || 20 ||

Chapters 21—29 correspond to Adhyāyas 20—28 in Stenzler's edition.

(2)

The Mitākṣarā, a Commentary on the Gautamīya Dharmaśāstra, by Haradattamiśra. It is incomplete. The first Adhyāya (of the smaller subdivisions) is wanting, and at the end one leaf seems to be lost, containing the end of the Commentary.

It begins: — prāgupancanayanāt¹ kāmacāravādapakṣaḥ

r Read prāg upanayanāt.

āpatkālasyopānayanasya grahaņam i ā sodasāt brāhmaņasyetyādi brahmacārīti limgāt na hi nityakālāt prāk strīgamanasya prasamgosti, etc.

The second chapter ends (f. 9):—Haradattamiśraviracitā(yām) mitākṣarākhyāyāṃGautamadharmmaśāstraṭīkāyān dvitīyoddhyāyah 1

The Irst Adhyāya (ācāram) ends f. 39.

End of the IIInd and beginning of the IIIrd Adhyāya (f. 102b):—iti Haradattamiśraviracitāyām mitākṣarākhyāyām Gautamīyaṭīkāyām ekonavimśoddhyāyaḥ ∥ atha catuṣṣaṣṭiṣu yātanāsthāneṣu du(ḥ)khāny anubhūya tatremāni lakṣaṇāni bhavantīti karmmavipākāddhyāyasya vyākhyānan durllabham । etc.

It breaks off with the last but one Sūtra (28, 51 Stenzler):—yatoyam aprabhavo bhūtānām himsānugraha-yogeṣu | prabhavaty asmād iti prabhavaḥ kāraṇam | (tathāha).

103.

WHISH No. 102.

Size: $15 \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ in., (1) + 160 (numbered 130 to 289 in continuation of No. 88 = Whish No. 87) + (2) leaves, about 13 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: The MS. was written in the Paridhāvin year, corresponding to 967 of the Kollam era, or A. D. 1792.

Scribe: Subrahmanya. Character: Grantha.

The Śivarahasyakhanda from the Śankarasanhitā of the Skanda-Purāna, continued from MS. Whish No. 87 (No. 88), and containing the Devakānda (ff. 130—141), Dakṣakānda (ff. 142—181), and the Upadeśakānda (ff. 182—289).

It begins:—mātāmahamahāśailam mahas tad apitāmaham | kāraņañ jagatām vande kaṇṭhād uparivāraṇam | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | śrīsarasvatyai namaḥ | śivāya on namaḥ | atha vīkṣya guho devāñ jayantapramukhān iha | bandhitān ānayety āha vīrabāhum tadāsuraiḥ | sa tatheti vinirgatya guhājñām śirasā vahan | etc.

The Devakāṇḍa (in 7 Adhyāyas) ends f. 141b:—om ity ādimahāpurāṇe śrīskānde śaṃkarasaṃhitāyāṃ śivarahasyakhaṇḍe devakāṇḍe saptamoddhyāyaḥ I om śivāya namaḥ I devakāṇḍas samāptaḥ I yādṛśaṃ pustakan dṛṣṭvā, etc... śrīsomāskandaparameśvarāya namaḥ I... Subrahmaṇyasya svahastalikhitaṃ II

The Dakṣakāṇḍa begins (f. 142):—harividhimukhyavandyam sarvakarttāram īśam padanataduritaghnam śāśvatam vaktratuṇḍam | abhayavaradahastam śambhuputram gaṇeśam hṛdayakamalamaddhye santatañ cintayāmi | ṛṣayaḥ | dakṣāddhvaras tvayā proktāḥ (read °aḥ) purā sūta tapodhana | jayantāyendraputrāya samāsena bṛhaspatiḥ | etc.

This Kāṇḍa ends (f. 181b):—om ity ādimahāpurāṇe śrīskānde śaṃkarasaṃhitāyāṃ śivarahasyakhaṇḍe dakṣakāṇḍe catvāriṃśoddhyāyaḥ I śrīmīnākṣīsundareśvarābhyān namaḥ II hariḥ om I dakṣakāṇḍas samāptaḥ II... Subrahmaṇyasvahastalikhitaṃ II śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namaḥ II

The Upadeśakānda begins (f. 182):—om viśveśvaram viśvavandyam vimalajñānabodhakam | upadeśakāndam muktyarttham umāputran namāmy aham | subrahmanyam sureśānam dhūryyakotisamaprabham | sukumāram aham vande sadā sarvāmgasundaram | etc.

It ends (f. 289 b):—om iti śrīmatskānde mahāpurāņe śaṃkarasaṃhitāyāṃ śivarahasyakhaṇḍe upadeśakāṇḍe pañcāśītitamoddhyāyaḥ II om śivāya namaḥ II samāptam idam upadeśakāṇḍam | hariḥ om II... Subrahmaṇyan svahastena likhitaṃ . . . śaṃkarasaṃhitasaptakāṇḍam parisamāptaṃ-9 100 60 7 śrīmeṣamāsaṃ | parītāpīnāmasaṃvatsaraṃ caitramāsaṃ parisamāptam II om . . . śubham astu II

On the same leaf written by Mr. Whish:

"100 967 825

This copy written in 1792 AD April/May

Here ends the 7^{th} & last Kāndam of the Sankara Samhitā."

104.

WHISH No. 103.

Size: $12\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in., (1) + 10 + 80 + (2) leaves, 10 or 11 lines on a Malayalam page, 8 or 9 lines on a Grantha page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 1831. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: The first two works (10 leaves) in Malayalam, the rest in Grantha.

(1)

The Sānkhyasaptati, or Sānkhyakārikā, by Īśvarakṛṣṇa (ff. 1—3).

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu i duḥkhatrayābhighātāj jijñāsā tadapaghātake hetau dṛṣṭe sāpārtthā cen naikāntātyantatobhāvāt i dṛṣṭavad āśravíkas sa hy aviśuddhikṣayātiśayayuktaḥ, etc.

It ends (f. 3b):—saptatyām khalu yertthās tertthāḥ kṛtsnasya ṣaṣṭitantrasya ākhyāyikāvirahitāḥ paravādavivar-jjitāś cāpi I tathā ca rājavārttikam I pradhānāstitvam ekatvam artthamatvam athānyatā I parārtthyañ cātmano naikyam viyogo yogavivacaśeṣavṛttir akarttṛtvam laukikārtthās tathā daśa viparyayaḥ pañcavidhas tathoktā nava tuṣṭayaḥ karaṇānām asāmartthyād aṣṭāviṃśatidhā vadhaḥ iti ṣaṣṭiḥ padārtthānām aṣṭābhis saha siddhibhiḥ I namaḥ Kapilāya II...śubham astu II

(2)

The Bhāṣyārthasaṃgraha, by Brahmānanda Yati, the pupil of Viśveśvarānanda (ff. 4—10).

It begins (f. 4):—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu I ghaṭarūpeṇa yo bhāti paṭarūpeṇa ca prabhuḥ sarvā-[bha]vāsakaṃ vande tam ahan devakīsutaṃ śrīmatbhāṣyāmṛtāṃbhodher arttharatnaṃ samuddhare hnuṃ (?) laṃkurv añcane (?) naryāḥ kaṇṭhaṃ kaustubhavaddhariḥ śrutismṛtītihāsapurāṇāni hi brahmaṇi pramāṇaṃ teṣāñ ca trividhā pravṛttiḥ keṣāñcit pariṇāmadṛṣṭyanusāriṇī anyeṣāṃ vivarttadṛṣṭyanusāriṇī pareṣām apavādadṛṣṭyanusāriṇī, etc.

r "All this (tathā ca . . . siddhibhih) from the Tattvakaunmudī of Vācaspatmiśra, and faulty", Prof. Aufrecht.

It ends (f. 10):—atrāntaḥkaraṇopādher bādhitatvān na gamanādiśaṃkā iyam evaitat sūtrasaṃdarbhapratipādyā bhāṣyakārādyabhimatā ca iti śrī-Viśveśvarānandaguruprasādāsāditasarvajñatvena Brahmānandayadinā (sic) kṛtaśrīmatbhāṣyārtthasaṃgraha(ḥ) samāptaḥ "śrīmatbhāṣyāhvayo viṣṇuḥ prasīdatu sadā mama yadīyarasam āsvādya na manonyapumartthadṛk " srīgurubhyo namaḥ śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namaḥ śrīrāmāya namaḥ etc.

(3)

A Commentary on the Sānkhyasaptati, by Vācaspatimiśra (ff. 1—45).

It begins:—ajām etām lohitaśuklakṛṣṇām bahvīḥ prajās srjamānān namāmaḥ ajā etañ juṣamāṇām bhajante jahaty enām bhuktabhogā | asamastān | Kapilāya mahāmunaye śiṣyāya tasya tasya cāsmaraye Pañcaśikhāya tatheśvara-kṛṣṇāyaite namasyāmaḥ | iha khalu pratipitsitam arttham pratipādayan pratipādayitāvadheyavacano [bhavacano] bhavati prekṣāvatām apratipitsitan tu pratipādayat nāyam laukiko na parīkṣaka iti prekṣā(va)tbhir unmattavad upekṣyeta sa caiṣām pratipitsitortthaḥ yo jātaḥ puruṣārtthāya kalpate ity ādipsitaśāstraviṣayajūānasya paramapuruṣārtthasādhanatvahetukān tadviṣayajijñāsām avatārayati duḥkhatrayābhighātāj jijūāsā tadapaghātake hetau evam hi sāstraviṣayo na jijñāsyeta yadi duḥkhan nāma jagati na syāt, etc.

F. 45:—ity āryyāmatir yyasya soyam āryyāmatih etac ca śāstram sā śrī-Vācaspatimiśraviracitā sāmkhyasaptativyā-khyā sampūrnā I harih om I

(4)

The Sānkhyavivaranatattvakaumudī, a Supercommentary on Vācaspatimiśra's work (No. 3), by Bodhabhāratī, a pupil of Bādhāranya¹ (ff. 45—80).

It begins:—yatprasādād ajan nityam ātmānam aśarīrinam i vijajñau tān gurūn bhaktyā namāmi karuṇākarān i śrīmatsāṃkhyasaptatiṃ vyācikhyāsur bhagavān Vācaspatih

The author's name is generally given as Bhāratīyati, pupil of Bodhāranya. (Prof. Aufrecht.)

prārīpsitasya granthasyāpratibandhena parisamāptiprabalapratyartthino vyudā(read vyūhā)rttham śiṣṭācāraparipālanāya ca pradhānasya puṃ(so) bhogāpavargārttha(ṃ) pravṛttilakṣaṇaśāstratātparyyakathanapūrvakaṃ pradhānaṃ puruṣāṃś ca namasyaty ajām ekam ity ādiślokena na jāyata ity ajā syān mūlaprakṛtiḥ tā namāma ity uttareṇānvayaḥ nanu tasyās satbhāve pramāṇābhāpāṇir viṣayatvan namaskārasyeti cet tatrāha bahvīḥ prajās sṛjamānād iti, etc.

It ends:—śaktituṣṭisiddhākhya ity ārabhya viparyy(ay)ādayaḥ pādārttha iti ṣaṣṭiḥ padārtthāḥ kathitā ihety artthaḥ kva śrī-Vācaspate(ḥ) sūktiḥ kva ca mandasya me matiḥ kāyitam etac ca yat tat (?)¹ cchoddhyam subuddhibhiḥ iti śrī-Bādhāranyaśrīpādaśiṣyaparamahamsaparivrājakācāryyāśrī-Bodhabhāratīśrīpādakrtā sāmkhyavivaraṇatatvakaumudī samāptā I... śubham astu |

105.

WHISH No. 104.

Size: $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (2) + 93 + (2) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably early 18th century.

Character: Grantha.

The Vedāntaṣāstrasiddhāntaleśasaṃgraha, in 4 Paricchedas, by Appayya Dīkṣita, son of Rangarāja Dīkṣita. On the outside cover the following titles are given: "Siddhāntaleśasaṃgraha, or Siddhāntaleśasaṃgraha, or Siddhāntasārasaṃgraha." An edition of this work has been published in vol. I, Part I of the Vizianagram Sanskrit Series (Benares 1890). See also Ind. Off. IV, p. 790 sq.

It begins:—yadvīkṣaṇam sakalabhūta(m) ca yasya sṛṣṭir yyasya smitam sakalabhautikasṛṣṭir eṣā | yanmāyayā vilasitan jagad indrajālam tasmai namo bhagavate parameśvarāya | adhigatabhidā pūrvācāryyān upetya sahasradhā sarid iva mahīdeśān samprāpya śauripadotgatā | jayati bhagavatpādaśrīmanmukhāmbujanirgatā jananaharinī sūktir brahmādvayaikaparāyaṇā | etc.

I Mitra, Notices No. 2820 reads: kva cāpi sanmatam tattvam iti,

It ends:-iti vedantaśastrasiddhantaleśasamgrahe caturtthah paricchedah " vidvatguror vihi taviśvajidaddhvarasya śrīsarvatomukhamahāvratavājisūnoh śrī-Ramgarājamakhina śritacandramaulir asmy Appadīksita iti prathitas tanūjah I tantrāny adhītya sakalāni sa tātapāda²vyākhyānakauśalakalāviśadīkṛtāni | ātmāya vākyam³ anuruddhya ca sampradāyasiddhāntabhedalavasamgraham ity akārsīt i siddhāntarītisu mavā bhramadūsitena syād yad yathāpi likhitam yadi kiñcid asya i samśodhane sasrayās (?) sadayā bhavantu satsampradāyaparisīlananirvisamkāh II harih om II sabdāntarābhyāsaguņasamkhyā praka(ra?)nanāmadheyāni bhedasādhakapramānāni 🛮 . . . karotu mama kalyāṇam karuṇānidhir īśvarah i jananasthitisamhārā(ñ) jagatām vidadhāti yah I śrīmanmahādevāya śāṃbāya (read sāmbāya) parasmai brahmane namah I om brahmaiva satyañ jagan mithyā on tat sat II śiva śiva II śrī II śubham astu.

106.

WHISH No. 105.

Size: $14\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ in., (1) +23 [14-23 marked by letters from ka to jka] +30+1 [single leaf inserted between 21 and 22] +41 leaves, from 9 to 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: The MS. consists of old and modern parts. The first leaf, and ff. 22—41 at the end of the MS. are written by a different hand and have a more modern appearance. The older parts may have been written in the beginning of the 18th century, the modern parts at the end of the 18th or beginning of the 19th century.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

A philosophical treatise, or fragment of a larger work (Gādādharī?) called Yogyatāvādārtha (ff. 1—13). See Aufrecht CC. p. 482.

The first leaf (marked f. 13) begins:—ekapadārtthasam-sarge aparapadārtthaniṣṭhātyantābhāvapratiyogitvaprakā-

Doubtful akṣara.

² sadāvadāta Ed.

³ āsthāya mūlam Ed.

rakapramāvišesyatvābhāvo yogyatā[m] īdršī ca yogyatā ghaṭam ānayety atra varttate, etc.

F. 8:-yogyatāvādas samāptah 11

F. 13b:-yogyatāvādārtthah samāptah harih om.

(2)

A philosophical treatise (part of the Gādādharī? See Aufrecht CC. p. 147, s. v. viṣayatāvāda and viṣayatāvādārtha), called Laukikaviṣayatāvādārtha (ff. 14—19).

It begins:—ghaṭam sākṣātkaromīty anuvyavasāyaviṣayatayā laukikaviṣayatāyā atiriktāyās siddhir iti navīnāḥ | etc. See the beginning of the Laukikaviṣayavicāra in MS. Walker 201i, Aufrecht-Oxford, p. 245. Cf. Mitra, Notices, Nr. 143. Ind. Off. IV, p. 648. Hall, p. 41 sq.

It ends (f. 19):—samāpto laukikaviṣayatāvādārtthaḥ I śrīvemkaṭeśāya namaḥ I etc.

(3)

The Parāmarśavādārtha, another treatise or fragment from the Gādādharī (ff. 19b—23b). See Aufrecht-Oxford, Nr. 611: Navīnamatavicāra.

It begins:—anumitim pratiparvatīyadhūmavyāpako vahnir ity ākārakah parāmarśa eva hetuh, etc.

It breaks off with the words:—dhūmīya ity ākārakabā-dhādipratibaddhyatvaprasamgah tādṛśadhūmaprakāratāyā.

(4)

The Vedāntaparibhāṣā, by Dharmarājādhvarīndra, a pupil of Venkaṭanātha, and the author of the Tarkacūḍāmaṇi, and of several Commentaries (ff. 1-12). See Aufrecht CC. p. 269. The first leaf contains the beginning of the first Pariccheda (as far as p. 3, l. 6 in the edition of the text published at Calcutta, Śake 1769), while ff. 2-12 contain the two last Paricchedas.

F. 1 begins:—yadavidyāvilāsena bhūtabhautikasṛṣṭayaḥ | tan naumi paramātmānam saccidānandavigraham | yadantevāsipañcāsyair nnirastā bhedivāraṇāḥ tan naumi narasiṃhākhyam yatīndram paramam gurum | śrīmat-Veṃkaṭanā-

thākhyān vilamkūṭinivāsinaḥ i jagatgurūn aham vande sarvatantrapravarttakān i yena cintāmaṇau ṭīkā daśaṭīkā-vibhañjanī i tarkkacūḍāmaṇir nnāma kṛtā vidvanmanoramā i ṭīkā śaśadharasyāpi bālavyutpattidāyinī i padayojanayā pañcapādikā vyākṛtā tathā i tena bodhāya mandānām vedāntārtthāvalambinī i Dharmmarājāddhvarīndreṇa paribhāṣā vitanyate i iha khalu dharmmārtthakāmamokṣākhyeṣu caturvidhapuruṣārttheṣu mokṣa eva paramapuruṣārtthaḥ, etc.

F. 8b:—iti Dharmmarājāddhvarīndraviracitāyām vedāntaparibhāṣāyām viṣayaparicchedaḥ #

It ends (f. 12):—iti siddham prayojanam I iti Dharmmarā-jāddhvarīndraviracitāyām vedāntaparibhāṣāyām aṣṭama-paricchedaḥ II hariḥ om om brahmādibhyo brahmavidyā-sampradāyakarttrbhyo namaḥ I vedāntaparibhāṣeyam sarasā likhitā mayā I etena vandito devaḥ keśābhyām priyatām hariḥ.

(5)

The Vedāntašikhāmaņi, a Commentary on the Vedāntaparibhāṣā, by Rāmakṛṣṇādhvarin, the son of the author Dharmarājādhvarīndra (ff. 13—30, 1—41). The two first Paricchedas only. A lithographed edition of this work, with a commentary, was published at Benares (202 foll., oblong).

It begins (f. 13):—vāgīśād yās sumanasas sarvārtthānām upakrame | yan natvā kṛtakṛtyā[su] syus tan namāmi gajānanam | naidāghabhānukiraņeṣv iva vāripūras sarvo vibhāti yadabodhavaśāt prapañcaḥ | mālāphaṇīva ca nimīlati yatprabodhāt tat brahma naumi sukham advayam ātmarūpam | ā setor ā sumeror api bhuvi viditān Dharmmarājāddhvarīndrān vandehan tarkacūḍāmaṇimaṇijananakṣīradhīms tātapādān | yat[sa]kāruṇyān mayābhūd adhigatam adhikan durgraham sūkṣmadhīkair apyāntam śāstrajātam jagati makhakṛtā Rāmakṛṣṇāhvayena | vedāntaparibhāṣākhyām sohan tātavinirmmitām | vyākaromi kṛtim sarvām śrutyantārtthaprakāśikām | etc.

After f. 30, a new numbering of leaves begins, but nothing seems to be missing.

End of the MS.:—vā mithyātvam bodhyam anumānarūpeņa prayojanam upasamharati tasmād iti I iti Dharmmarājāddhvarīndrātmaja-śrī-Rāmakṛṣṇāddhvariviracite vedānta-śikhāmaṇau anumānaparicchedaḥ I śrī-Rāmakṛṣṇāya namaḥ II hariḥ om II

107.

WHISH No. 106.

Size: $12\frac{5}{6} \times 1\frac{7}{6}$ in., (2) + 95 + (1) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 1831. The MS. cannot be many years older.

Character: Grantha.

Injuries: One of the three leaves ff. 82 to 84, and parts of the two others are lost, so also part of f. 89.

The *Prapañcahrdaya*, in 8 Paṭalas, described by Mr. Whish as 'an admirable cyclopaedia of modern works of Science.'

It begins:—lokadehādikāryyāṇām kāraṇasyādikāraṇam | prapañcahṛdayādhāraṃ tan namāmi sadā hariṃ | athedānīm aśeṣapuruṣārtthaśeṣatayā sakalaprapañcoyam iha pradarśyate sa tu trividho vedyavidyāvettṛprapañcabhedena tatra vedyaprapañco dvividhaḥ tanubhuvanabhedena tatra tanur dvividhā[h] sthāvarajaṃgamadehena tatra pañcavidha sthāvarah, etc.

Paṭala I (tanubhuvanaprakaraṇan nāma) ends f. 18, P. II (vedaprakaraṇan nāma) f. 23b, P. III (ṣaḍaṃgaprakaraṇan nāma) f. 34b, P. IV (caturttham upāṃgaprakaraṇam) f. 48b, P. V (upavedakāraṇan nāma) f. 59b, P. VI (beginning:—athedānīm aśeṣapuruṣārtthāgryas sakalasaṃsāraduḥkhapravahanivarttako mokṣopi [vi]pradar-śyate) ends f. 66, P. VII (jñānaprakaraṇa) f. 74b.

It ends:—vaiśvānara svayam vahnir brahmarandhravinirgatah | yathaiva mathito vahnir aranīm sandahet tathā | santāpayati svan deham āpādatalamastakam | brahmaivāsau bhaved ātmā na punar janmabhāg bhavet | nānāvijnānajananam vidvajjanamanoharam | prapancahṛdayākhyam

hi prapañcottamabhūṣaṇam | samyakjñānapradaṃśaś ca da (?) jñānam sarvavastuṣu | aprakāśyam idan tantraṃ saṃhāravanadāhakam | iti prapañcahṛdaye aṣṭamaḥ paṭalaḥ | prapañcahṛdayaṃ samāptam oṃ | . . . śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ||

108.

Whish No. 107.

Size: $15\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ in., (1) + 266 + (1) leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 1831. The MS. may be about

100 years older.

Character: Malayalam. Two different hands, a larger one (ff. 1 to 112b), and a smaller one (ff. 112b to the end). The leaves are numbered by letters, according to the system mentioned above to No. 19. After f. 247, a new foliation begins, by the letters ka, kha, ga, etc.

The Mīmāṃsā-Tantravārttika, by Kumārila Svāmin, beginning with I, 4, 3 and ending with the end of the second Pāda of the third Adhyāya.

It begins:—harih i idānīm ayaugikeşu vrīhyādival lokarūdheşu jātiguņavacanaśabdeşu cintā na hy ānumānikakaraņatvānurodhena pratyakṣaprasiddhibādhas saṃbhava[n]tīti pūrvādhikaraņenāsiddhiḥ nanv ājyai stuvate pṛṣṭhai stuvate bahiṣpavamānena stuvata ity upapattivākyatvād etāny udāharttavyāni tathā hi utpattau nāmadheyaṃ vā guņo vāpy avadhāritaṃ(sic) vyavahārāṃgatāṃ yāti saivodāharaṇakṣamā sā tu nodāhṛtā sūtrakāreṇa yasmin guņopadeśa iti guṇavākyasyāśritatvāt, etc.

The 1^{rst} Adhyāya ends (f. 30b):—iti mīmāṃsātantravārttike prathamasyāddhyāyasya caturtthaḥ pādaḥ I samāptaś cāddhyāyaḥ II

The first Pāda of the 2nd Adhyāya ends on f. 114b, the second Pāda ends on f. 175, the third Pāda ends on f. 196b. The second Adhyāya ends on f. 205b.

The MS. ends with the 2nd Pāda of the 3rd Adhyāya:—tasmāt sarvavītānām indrasomasavanasambandhitvān man-

travat bhakṣaṇam iti siddham I ity ācāryya-Kumārilasvā-miviracite guruvākyaleśasamgrahe mīmāmsātantravārttike trtīyasyāddhyāyasya dvitīyah pādah I

109.

WHISH No. 108.

Size: $7\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 84 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Kuvalayānandīya, by Appayya Dīkṣita. See Aufrecht CC. p. 113. Other copy below No. 127.

It begins:—śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | parasparatapassampat-phalātīta(read phalāyita?)parasparau | prapañcamātāpitarau prāñcau jāyāpatī stumaḥ | utghātya yogakalayā hṛdayābja-kośaṃ dhanyaiś cirād api yathāruci gṛhyamāṇaḥ | yaḥ prasphuraty aviratam paripūrṇarūpaś śreyas sa me diśatu śāśvatika(m) mukundaḥ | alaṃkāreṣu bālānām avagāhanasi-ddhaye | lalitaḥ kriyate teṣām lakṣyalakṣaṇasamgrahaḥ | yeṣāñ candrāloke dṛśyante lakṣyalakṣaṇaślokāḥ | prāyas ta eva teṣām itareṣān tv abhinavā viracyante | etc.

It ends:—guņena tadīyasnānato gamgāyāḥ i pāvanatvaguņo varņitaḥ i guņopāyadvarņyate sa ullāsaḥ dītīvārddhamādyasyodāharaņam (sic) i tatra pativratāmahimā guņena tadīyasnānato gamgāyāḥ iti kuvalayānandīyam sampūrņam i harih om i

110.

WHISH No. 109.

Size: $6\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (2) +41 + (3) leaves, 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'December 1831.' The MS. is probably not much older.

Character: Grantha.

A fragment or fragments of a work belonging to the Samgītaśāstra, and treating of the art of dancing and

acting, but chiefly of the various motions of the hands used by female dancers (abhinaya). The title Nāṭyalakṣana given by Mr. Whish is doubtful. A work called Abhinayadarpaṇa (see below) is mentioned by Burnell, Tanjore, p. 60.

The MS. begins:—hastabhāvaśirodṛṣṭirekhāpuṣpāñjalis tathā | mukhacālīyacālīyā dvādaśāmgam ataḥ param | patākalakṣaṇam | prasāraṇam aṃgulīnām aṃguṣṭhasya ca kuñcanāt patākākhyakaraproktaḥ karaṭīkavicakṣaṇaiḥ | nāṭyārambhe pārivāhe vare vastuniṣedhake | kucasthale niśāyāñ ca nadyām amaramaṇḍale | etc.

F. 30b ends:—ity abhinayadarpaṇaṃ I hariḥ om | śrīgurave namaḥ |

F. 31 begins:— hamsāsyahastalakṣaṇam | maddhyamādyās trayomgulyo viralā prasṛtā yadi | tarjanyamguṣṭhasaṃśleṣāt karo hamsāsyako bhavet | etc.

F. 35 ends:—vāme tu mṛgaśīrṣaṃ syāt dakṣiṇe ca kapitthakaṃ | rādhāyā darśane caiva ratnāvalī niyujyate || śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ||

F. 35b begins:—ramgalakṣaṇam | purodeśe narapater ddaśahastaparākramāt | devālaye sabhāyāñ ca bhaveyuḥ puratas tathā | etc.

F. 36b breaks off with the words:—anyathā nrtyate caiva brahmahatyādipātakam $_{\|}$ etau tau viparītau tu baddhne strīpumsayos tathā $_{\|}$

F. 37 begins:—makāras tu mahādevo dakāro danujāntakah | etc.

F. 38 ends:—purato Bharatācāryyo narttakīvākalāvatī | tatpaścāt gāyakas tiṣṭhet paścāt gaṇikā daśa | aṣṭau ṣaḍ vā catasro vā bhaveyu pa (read bhaveyuḥ) | vibhramānvitāḥ iti nāṭyalakṣaṇam ucyate || hariḥ om ||

F. 39 begins:—tantrīrāja namas tubhyam tantrī layasamanvitā | gandharvakulasambhūta śeṣākāra namostu te | etc.

The MS. breaks off (f. 41) with the words:—stambapralayaromāncasvedo vaivarņyam eva ca a sruvaispūryyam ity āṣṭau sātvikāḥ parikīrttitāḥ |

As Prof. Aufrecht informs me, the work is the Abhinayadar-pana, attributed to Nandikeśvara.

111.

Whish No. 110A.

Size: $14\frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) +233+4+37+37+43+ (1) leaves, generally 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably end of 18th century.

Character: Grantha (the first three works), and Malayalam (the two last works).

(1)

The Horāśāstra, i. e. Varāhamihira's Bṛhajjātaka, with a Commentary (Subodhinī), Adhyāyas II—XXV. (Ff. 233.) See Ind. Off. V, p. 1093 sq.

It begins:—atha grahayonibhedāddhyāyo vyākhyāyate tatra prathamena ślokena pūrvoktasya horākhyasya kālapuruṣasyātmādisvarūpaṃ rājādirūpatvañ cāha i kālātmā dinakṛn manas tuhinagus satvam, etc.

F. 24:—iti Varāhamihirācāryyaviracite horāśāstre dvitīyoddhyāyah «

Adhyāya 4 ends f. 48, A. 5 f. 67b, A. 7 f. 113, A. 11 f. 151b, A. 16 f. 177, A. 20 f. 192, A. 24 f. 230b, A. 25 f. 233b.

It ends:—mīnāntyadrekkāṇarūpam āha | śvabhrāntike sarppaniveṣṭitāṃgo[r] vastrair vihīnaḥ puruṣa[ḥ]s tv aṭavyāṃ | corānalavyākulitāntarātmā vikrośatentyopagato jhaṣasya | ayaṃ sarppadrekkāṇaḥ puruṣa[ḥ]s tathāraṇyaś ca | 36 || iti horāśāstre pañcaviṃśoddhyāyaḥ || om || ||

(2)

Fragment of an astronomical treatise (ff. 4).

It begins:—vargeśā ucyante I bhaumācchavic candraravijnasukravakredyamandākah kusutāmaredyāh I

It ends:—mukhyāmśas tv aviśeṣarājapadavīpārāvatam gopuram brahmasthānam urānivīrapadavī rudrāsana dvādaśa i rāhos tu mitrāņi kavīdyamandāh ketos tathaivātra vadanti ta(j)jñāh ii

(3)

Fragment of the *Trilokasāravṛtti*, with numerous diagrams in the text. (Ff. 37.) Mr. Whish describes it as the "first part of the Trilōka-sāram, a Jaina work." In the margin of the first page we read:—siddhan namaḥ trilokasāravyākhyānam # ahan namaḥ | See Professor Leumann's list in the Vienna Oriental Journal, vol. XI (1897), p. 303. Other MSS. of the Trilokasāra, see in Poona Cat. p. 108 (VIII, 599); ib. p. 411 (XVIII, 268); Peterson, IV, No. 1431; Bhandarkar, Sixth Rep. (1897) No. 1002. (Prof. Leumann by letter).

It begins:—śrīvītarāgāya namaḥ I tribhuvanacandrajinendram bhaktyāna(r)ttya trilokasārasya vṛttim yam kiñcijña (read vṛttir yatkimcijjña)prabodhanāya prakāśyate vidhinā I I jīyād akalamkādyaḥ sūrir gguṇabhūriramalavṛṣadhārī anavaratavinatajinamatavirodhivādiprajo jagati I 2 II

F. 20b:—saṃkhyāpramāṇaṃ samāptaṃ I atha saṃkhyāpramāṇaviśeṣāś caturddaśa dhārāḥ saprapañcaṃ pradarśyedānīṃ prakṛtam upamāpramāṇāṣṭakaṃ nirūpayati I

It ends (f. 35b):—etāvat khaṇḍānām 9 °°°°° 8 vanitanuvātabāhalyasya daṇḍīkṛtatvād ayam jaghanyāvagāhopi sārddhahastatrayarūpaḥ ¾ pra ha 4 phala 1 icche ¾ = labdhadaṇḍa ¾ anena trairāsikena daṇḍīkṛtaḥ.

Then follow two leaves with diagrams.

(4)

The Sahasranāmasaṃgrahabhāṣya, a Commentary on the Viṣṇusahasranāma, by Śaṅkara. (Ff. 37.)

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śītaṃ *** (blank) nnamāmy adya divyām vācaṃ sarasvatīm i sahasranāmavyākhyeyaṃ brahmajñāna *** (blank) ṇa nirmmitā ādis tvaṃ sarvabhūtānām maddhyam antas tathā bhavān, etc.

It ends:—śamādisampatsamyuktair ddhyeyo yaḥ puruṣottamaḥ tasmai namostu kṛṣṇāya saṃsārakleśahāriņe iiti śrīmat-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣyasya śrīmatpariyrā-

jakācāryyasya śrīmac - Chamkarabhagavataḥ kṛtiḥ śrīsa-hasranāmasamgrahabhāṣyākhyā samāptā II sahasranāma-prathamaśatake | kṣetrajñokṣara ity ekan nāma | . . . vṛṣākapir iti dvitīyaśatakasyādiḥ | sandhātā iti tṛtīyasya | yugāvartta iti caturtthasya | vīra iti pañcamasya | kavīndra iti ṣaṣṭhasya | śrīvatsavakṣā iti saptamasya | saktety aṣṭamasya | akṣobhya iti navamasya daśamasya svastida iti II śrīgurubhyo namaḥ śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ II

(5)

A Commentary on Śańkara's Viṣṇupādādikeśāntastuti, incomplete. (Ff. 43.)

The text with a Tippana has been printed in the Kāvyamālā, Part II (1886), pp. 1—20.

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namah jātyākhyāguņakarmmavarjjitatayā nirnūtam apy āgamair jjātyāyam paśupālam āptavacasah kṛṣṇam gṛṇanty ākhyayā śrīśam jñāninam īśvaram suyaśasam vīram viraktam guṇais trātā rajju (?) gatān ca karmmabhir aho devāya tasmai namah śrīmac-Chankarapūjyapādaracitam pādādikeśāvadhistotran dātram aghasya netram amalam trātram hareh prekṣitum vyācikhyāsati mayyam hāsati satām eṣāpi yā hāsati vyaktam bhaktir athāpi viṣṇupadayoh puṣṇāti me dhṛṣṇutām i tatra tāvad ātmā vā are draṣṭavya iti, etc.

It ends:—harim maņisyāmarucini tatra svairañcarantīṣṭha tṛṇāni goṣṭhaśauri (?) svayam bhukta ivāpatṛptin tṛp-yanty udārāḥ paratarppaṇena | 42 | | |

112.

Whish No. 110B.

Size: $11\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in., (2) + 38 + (1) + 35 kaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Divyamangaladhyāna, a chapter from the Rājarājeśvarītantra (ff. 1—6).

It begins:— śrīdevy uvāca i devadeva mahādeva saccidānanda vigraha i pañcakṛtyapareśāna paramānanda dāyaka i śrīrājarājarājeśī yā śrīs tripurasundarī i tasyā ddhyānam mamācakṣva yadi te karuṇā mayi i etc.

It ends:—ity umāmaheśvarasamvāde rājarājeśvarītantre mokṣaprade divyamamgaladdhyānan nāma triṃśatpaṭalaḥ I

(2)

The Lalitādevīstotra from the Lalitopākhyāna of the Brahmānda-Purāna (Uttarakhanda) (ff. 7—15).

It begins:—śrīmahādevyai namaḥ I Agastya uvāca I aśvānana mahābuddhe sarvaśāstraviśārada I kathitam lalitādevyāś caritam paramātbhutam I pūrvam prādurbhāvo devyās tataḥ paṭṭābhiṣecanam I etc.

It ends:—iti śrī-Mārkaṇḍeyaviracite brahmāṇḍottare lalitopākhyāne stotrakhaṇḍe hayagrīvāgastyasaṃvāde lalitādevīstotraṃ saṃpūrṇaṃ I śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namah II

(3)

The *Triśatī Stotra* (from the *Lalitopākhyāna* in the Uttarakhaṇḍa of the *Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa*, see Aufrecht CC. p. 239) (ff. 16—21).

It begins:—om parāśaktyai namaḥ | śrī-Agastya uvāca | hayagrīva dayāsindho bhagavañ chiṣya vatsala | tvattaś śrutam aśeṣeṇa śrotavyaṃ yad yad asti tat | rahasyanāma sāhasraṃ api tvattaś śrutam mayā | etc.

It ends:—iti śrītriśatī nāma mahāstotram sampūrņam harih om I śrīgurubhyo namah I

(4)

The Ambāstava (ff. 22—24).

It begins:—yām āmana[ya]nti munayaḥ prakṛti(m) purānīm vidyeti yām śrutirahasyagiro gṛṇanti i tām arddhapallavitaśamkararūpamudrān devīm ananyaśaraṇaś śaraṇam prapadye ॥ 1 ॥

It ends:—ambāstavam sampūrņam | hariḥ | om | śrīgurubhyo namah ||

(5)

The Mantrākṣaramālā, or Mānasapūjā (ff. 25—27). The latter title is given in the margin of f. 25, and in the table of contents at the beginning of the MS. See above No. 43 (2), and Aufrecht CC. s. v., p. 452.

It begins:—kallolollasitāmṛtābdhilaharīmaddhye virājan-maṇidvīpe kalpakavāṭikāparivṛte kādambavāṭ[t]yujvale ratnastambhasahasranirmmitasabhāmaddhye vimānottame cintāratnavinirmmitam janani te simhāsanam bhāvaye || 1 ||

It ends:—phalaśruti | śrīmantrākṣaramālayā girisutām pūjārcaye cetasām sandhyāsu prativāsaram suniyatam tasyāmalasyācirāt | cittāmbhoruhamaṇḍape girisutā nṛttam vidhatte sadā vāṇīvaktrasaroruhe jaladhijāgehe jaganmamgalā | 16 | hariḥ om . . . śrīr astu |

(6)

The Ānandasāgarastava (by Nīlakaṇṭha Dīkṣita) (ff. 27 b—33 b). Incomplete. See above No. 63 (3).

It begins:—vijñāpanārhaviralāvasarānavāptyā mandodyame mayi davīyasi viśvamātuh | avyājabhūtakaruṇāpavanāpaviddhāny anta smarāmy aham apāmgataramgitāni || 1 ||

It ends: — kāñcīguṇagrathitakāñcanaveladṛśyañ caṇḍā-takāṃśukavibhāparabhāgaśobhi paryyaṃkamaṇḍalapariṣka-raṇaṃ purāṇe ddhyāyāmi te vipulam aṃba nitaṃbabiṃ-baṃ 1 69 1

(7)

The Carccastava, by Kālidāsa, in 25 stanzas (ff. 34-36).

It begins:—saundaryyavibhramabhuvo bhuvanādhipatyasampattikalpataravas tripure jayanti i ete kavitvakumudaprakarāvabodhapūrņendavas tvayi jagajjanani praṇāmāḥ I I II

It ends:—iti Kālidāsaviracitam carccāstavam sampūrņam harih om ∥ śubham astu.

z Read with MS. No. 43 (2): yaḥ pūjayec cetasā.

(8)

The Kalyāṇastava, by Kālidāsa (ff. 37—38).

It begins:—kalyāṇavṛṣṭibhir ivāmṛṭapūritābhir llakṣmīsvayaṃvaraṇamaṃgaladīpikābhiḥ sevābhir aṃba tava pādasarojamūlenākāri kim manasi bhaktimatāñ janānām 11 1

It ends:—Kālidāsaviracitam kalyāṇastavam samāptam \mathbb{I} śrīmahādevyai namaḥ \mathbb{I} śrīmahātripurasundaryyai namo namaḥ \mathbb{I} om \mathbb{I}

(9)

The Paramārthasāra, by Śeṣanāga, with a Commentary. See Aufrecht-Oxford p. 353 (MS. Wilson 535), Mitra, Notices, vol. II, p. 111, No. 698, Hall p. 105, Ind. Off. Part IV, p. 841.

It begins:—vandeham vasudhādhāram vacasām ādikāraņam | vāsudevapriyam Śeṣam aśeṣasukhadam param | prapadye caraṇadvandvam advandvam sukhaduḥkhadam | śrīmatkṛṣṇasarasvatyā guros tatvārtthadarśinaḥ | prāripsitasya granthasyāvighnena parisamāptaye pracayagamanāya śiṣṭācāraparipālanāya paramātmasmaraṇalakṣaṇam mamgalam ācarati | paramparasyāḥ prakṛter anādikam | ekan niviṣṭam bahudhā guhāsu sarvālayam sarvacarācarasthitam | tam eva viṣṇum śaraṇam prapadye | 1 | asyāyam artthaḥ, etc.

It ends:—ity evam sisyena pṛṣṭam prativiviktam saccidānandam brahmasvarūpan tasmād upadisya gamayati | 85 | vedāntasāstram akhilam Seṣas tu jagadādhāraḥ | āryyāpancāsītyā baddhaḥ (read babandha) paramārtthasāram idam | iti paramārtthasāram samāptam | dantini dāruvikāre dāru tirobhavati sopi tatraiva | jagad iti tathā paramātmā paramātmany eva jagat tirodhatte | iti Seṣaviracitāryyas samāptā | srīgurubhyo namaḥ |

(10)

The Kārtavīryārjunakavaca, the 12^{th} Adhyāya of the Uddāmareśvaratantra (ff. 23-35=1-13).

It begins:—yolañ carācaragurur bhuvanam bibhartti yasyārddham adritanayā viśadasmitāsyā į yasyogratamkamukhakṛttagalo vidhātā rudrasya mūrttir akhilam śivam ātanotu i asya rudrasya bhagavān agniḥ kāṇḍaṛṣiḥ i cchando mahāvirāṭ i śambhur devatā tatra jābālopaniṣat i atha hainam brahmacāriṇa ūcuḥ, etc.

It ends:—ity uddāmareśvaratantre kārttavīryyārjunakavacan nāma dvādaśoddhyāyaḥ | kārttavīryyārjjunamahāmantrasya [1] dattātreyabhagavān ṛṣiḥ | anuṣṭup cchandaḥ | kārttavīryyārjjuno devatā | proṃ bījam | namaś śaktiḥ | kārttavīryyārjjunāyeti kīlakam | kārttavīryyārjjunaprasādasiddhyartthe jape viniyogaḥ | am preṃ cchrīm ām | im klīm bhrūm ī śiraḥ | um ām hrīm ūm śikhā | em kroṃ śrīm aim kavacam | om hum phaṭ netram | am śrīkārttavīryyārjjunāya namaḥ | aḥ | astram | mūlam | om preṃ cchrīm klīm bhrūm ām hrīm kroṃ śrīm hum phaṭ śrīkārttavīryyārjjunāya namaḥ |

113.

Wнізн No. 111.

Size: $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 126 + 17 + (1) + 24 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: At the end of the first work the date is given (in Malayalam language), viz. January of the Kollam year 985 i. e. A. D. 1810.

Scribe: Kṛṣṇadvija. Character: Malayalam.

(1)

The Śrutirañjinī, a Commentary on Jayadeva's Gītagovinda, by Lakṣmīdhara, son of Yajñeśvara, in 12 Sargas. (Ff. 126.)

See No. 142 (Whish No. 144) for another copy of the same work.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu | dhavalajaladavarṇṇañ candramaḥkhaṇḍacūḍam paraśuhariṇahastam jñānamudrābhirāmam bhujagaparavirājatkaṃkaṇañ jānubāhun dalitanatajanārttin dakṣiṇāmūrttim īḍe | Lakṣmīdhareṇa viduṣā kriyate śrutirañjinī vidvatkavi-

mude gītagovindasyārtthadīpikā | yad iṣṭam likhyate nātra yac cāniṣṭam vilikhyate dvitayam tad dayam vighnaiḥ kṣamyatām varnnitair mmayi | na buddhyate sudhair ggītagovindasyārtthagauravam vyākhyānaśatakenāpi vihāya śrutiranjinīm | etc.

It ends:—sāddhvī māddhvīka cintā na bhavati bhavataḥ śarkare śarkarāsi drākṣe drakṣyanti te5 tvām amṛta mṛtam asi kṣīranīratvam eṣi moce mā jīva jāyādharadharakuhare majja yuṣmajjayāyai vā kalpam kalpitāmgyā yad iha bhuvi girā sthīyate jāyadevyā I he māddhvīka I iti dvādaśasarggaḥ II śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ I kollam 900 āyirattaēmpattañ cāmata makaramāsam añcāntīyaticoppāc cayum rohaṇiyum śuklapakṣattil dvādaśiyum simhaḥ karaṇavum kuṭiyadivasampātāleyeśānugraheṇa Kṛṣṇadvijena likhitam pustakam I śrīgurubhyo namaḥ etc.

(2)

Fragment of an astronomical treatise (ff. 17). In the margin of f. 1, and on the title page the title Kṛṣṇōyam is given.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu ena traikālajñānam uktam ajñānatimiravattibhyaḥ tajñānan divyayutam vakṣye tasmai namaskṛtya jyotiṣaphalam ādeśaḥ phalārttham āraṃbhaṇaṃ bhavati lokā tasmād yatnaḥ kāryyo hy ādeśe jyodiṣājñāne navabhir nnavabhir athāmśer nniṣpannā rāśayo etc.

F. 10:— I iti jīvayoniķ I candraś catuspadastho dre-kkāņo, etc.

It ends (f. 17):—caturtthadivase maddhyāhnārkkena saṃyukte ajalagne budhadṛṣṭe hy aśvatarīṇām adarśanaṃ brūyāt śuṣkanadīkūlagatā labhyante mṛgyamāṇais tāḥ

¹ dvitayan tad dayanighnaih, MS. Whish No. 144.

² panditair, MS. Whish No. 144.

³ budhair, MS. Whish No. 144.

⁴ karkarāsi, MS. Whish No. 144.

⁵ ke, MS. Whish No. 144.

śukre kṣitejalagne dhenudvayam atra garbhiṇī caika tisṛṇām gavām adarśanam aṣṭamadivase bhavel lābhaḥ budhadṛṣṭe tallagne hy aśvatarīṇām adarśanam brūyāt śvaḥkāle ravyudaye labhyante mṛgayamāṇena adya caturtthe divasecchāgoṣṭameśvare dṛṣṭe prativeśiko vayasyo navame divase svayan detā śaśiśukrābhyām dṛṣṭe śitir ggāvo bhūtās sagopālāḥ |

(3)

The $Ved\bar{a}ntas\bar{a}ra$, in 22 Adhyāyas. The name of the author is not given. $^{\mathtt{r}}$

It begins:—harih śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnena parisamāptir astu[h] śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇṇam caturbhujam prasannavadanam dhyāye sarvavighnopaśāntaye | ajñānatimirāndhasya jñānāñjanaśalākayā cakṣur unmīlitam yena tasmai śrīgurave namah | . . . athāsādhanacatuṣṭayasamvākyānantaram ātmānātmāvivekam ucyate | ātmā śarīratrayam | vilakṣaṇā avasthāttrayasākṣi nityaśuddhabuddhamukam (?) satyaparipūrṇṇasaccitānandakatvam nāma kālattrayanāśanarahitatvam nāma kālattrayavidyāmānaprakāśatvam svasaktasāsamsayādhivirodhi svabhāvatvā mama (read °tvam nāma?) tasmād anantarūpatvam satvarajastamoguṇasvarūpam ajñānasaccidānandasvarūpam brahmaṇah ubhayāh (?) ākāśam ulpannam ākāśadvāyum vāyor ahni ahni rāvah,² etc.

F. 4:—iti vedāntasāre prapañcarahasyaprathamoddhyā-yaḥ || F. 7:—iti vedāntasāre śarīralakṣaṇaṃ nāma tṛtīyo-ddhyāyaḥ || F. 15b:—iti vedāntasāre bhaktilakṣaṇasaṃ-praṇaye trayodaśoddhyāyaḥ ||

It ends (f. 24):—iti vedāntasāre videhakaivalyalakṣaṇe saṃsārarahasye dvāviṃśoddhyāyaḥ II upadeśavedāntasiddhyarahasyaṃ samāptaḥ I śrīgurubhyo namaḥ II

114.

WHISH No. 112A.

Size: $16\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 95 + (8) leaves, from 9 to 12 lines on a page.

[&]quot;It is by Śankarācārya", Prof. Aufrecht.

² Read utpannam ākāśād vāyur vāyor agnir agner āpaḥ?

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably end of 18th cent.

Scribe: Vāsudeva. Character: Malayalam.

The *Bhaktapriyā*, a Commentary on the *Nārāyaṇīya-stotra*, in 12 Skandhas. The author of the Stotra is *Nā-rāyaṇa Bhatṭa* of Kerala. See Aufrecht CC. p. 294.

It begins:—harih śrīganapataye namah avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namah i gajānanam girān devīm Vyāsam kamsahanam gurun bhutesam īsam āsāsitārtthadān praņamāmy aham śrīmatbhāgavatārtthasamgrahamayanārāyaņīvāhvayam stotram hrdyam anargham ujvalataraddhvastāndhakarodayam yat kanthesu satam anuttamagunam pratyagram utbhāsate tasyeyam kriyate yathāmati mayā vyākhyā hi bhaktapriyākīrttanam bhagavatkīrtter mmatkṛtāv ānusamgikam ity evam prayatnenāsmadvyākhyātrtvaprasiddhaye (1) iha khalu samadhigatanikhilanigamārtthasatatvatayā śābdaparabrahmapārā[vāra]vārīnatayā paramabhāgavatatayā ca sakalasahrdayamahitayaśāś śrī-Nārāyanakavih paramakāruņikatayā bhaktānugrahāya śrībhāgavatārtthānusārinārāvanīvābhidham stotraratnañ cikīrsuh prathamam prathamaślokena prārīpsitasya stotrasyāvighnena parisamāptipracayagamanābhyām śrotrjananikhilajanasamīhitasiddhaye ca stotrapratipādyajagatsarggādidaśakalakṣaṇalīlānidānabhūtaparatatvānusmaraņarūpamamgalam ācarati | sāndrety ādinā brahmaguruvacanapure sākṣāt bhātīti sambandhah brahma sarvam aśrayam sarvānusyūtam śuddhacaitanyam guruvacanapuram iti prasiddhe ksetre sāksāt bhāti. etc.

F. 41b:—iti nārāyanīyastotravyākhyāyām bhaktapriyāyām navamaskandhaparicchedah ${\scriptscriptstyle \parallel}$

It ends:—śrībhāgavatavyākhyādṛṣṭānartthāt padānyepi (sic) stotravyākhyānarūpeṇa racitāni param mayāyan nāmnā sammatam stotrañ janānām antarāntarā tābhyām eva hṛdisthābhyām mayā neyam kṛtā kṛtiḥ I iti nārāyaṇīya-stotravyākhyāyām bhaktapriyāyām dvādaśaskandhapari-cchedaḥ II Vāsudevena likhitam idam I harih etc.

115.

Whish No. 112B.

Size: $12\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in., (1) + 49 + (1) leaves, from 8 to 11 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

A Collection of Stotras, and sundry fragments. The titles of the Stotras are given in the margins at the beginning of each of them, and in a list on the first leaf.

(1)

The Mātrkāstava (ff. 1-4).

It begins:—apratyakṣakathām akṛtrimarasām arkaprakāśakramām asmaccittagṛhām atarkyavibhavām avyājaniryyatkṛpām | akṣāṇām adhidevatām aviditām addhvāntagām addhvagām akṣīṇāgamasamvidabhyupagamām anvemi dakṣātmajām | 1 |

It breaks off (f. 4b) in the 37th stanza with the words:—bhasmākāravidagdhake hutavahe bhāvākṛte manmathe.

(2)

The Mātrkānyāsa (ff. 5-6).

It begins:—atha bālāsampuṭitamātṛkānyāsaḥ | Dakṣiṇā-mūrtti(r) ṛṣiḥ | gāyatrī cchandaḥ | bālārūpiṇī mātṛkā saras-vatī devatā | etc.

It breaks off with the words:—somamandalāya sodaśa-kalātmanerghyāmṛtāya nama jalam āpūryya.

(3)

The Tripurāstottara (ff. 7—8).

It begins:—kalyāṇī tripurā bālā māyā tripurasundarī | sundaryy umā bhās[v]avatī oṃkārī sarvamaṃga<u>l</u>ā | etc.

It ends (or breaks off) with the words:—śarīraceṣṭā mama te praṇāma stutiś ca vāg indriyavṛttir astu | sarvā manovṛttir anusmṛtis te sarvan tavārādhanam eva bhūyāt |

(4)

The Śyāmalāmbāvarmaratna, or Mātangīkavaca (the latter title in the margin and in the Table of Contents), i. e. the

tenth Paṭala of the Saubhāgyalakṣmīkalpa (ff. 9—10). See Burnell, Tanjore, p. 197 b.

It begins:—senāpatitvan devānām purā prāpya sadānanah sadāsivam upāgamya pitaram vākyam abravīt etc.

It ends:—iti śrīsaubhāgyalakṣmīkalpe caturllakṣagranthavistāre skandeśvarasaṃvāde śyāmalāṃbāvarmmaratnan nāma daśamaḥ paṭalaḥ I śrīśyāmalāṃbāyai namaḥ I

(5)

The Matangyastottara (ff. 11-12).

It begins:—mātamgī vijayā śyāmā saciveśī śukapriyā ! nīpapriyā kadambeśī madaghūrņitalocanā ! etc.

It ends:—etair yyas saciveśānīm sakṛt stauti śarīravān i tasya trailokyam akhilam haste tiṣṭhaty asamśayaḥ i

(6)

The Bālāsahasranāman (ff. 13—16).

It begins:—asya śrībālāsahasranāmamahāmantrasya Dakṣiṇāmūrtti(r) ṛṣiḥ | paṅkti cchandaḥ | bālā parameśvarī devatā | aim bījam ksīm śaktiḥ | etc.

It ends (or breaks off) with:—kamkālapatnī kālindī kaumārī kāmavallabhā | pānodyuktā pānasamsthā bhīmarūpā bhayapradā |

(7)

Ff. 17-21 contain various Mantras for Tantric purposes.

F. 17 begins: — śirasi Antaryyāmī bhagavān ṛṣiḥ | mukhe anuṣṭup cchandaḥ | hṛdaye sadyo devatā | etc.

On f. 19 we read:—asya śrīśaktipañcākṣarastotramahā-mantrasya Vāmadeva ṛṣiḥ | paṅkti cchandaḥ | umāmahe-śvaro devatā | etc.

F. 21 ends:—harir haro viriñcaś ca sṛṣṭyādīn kurute yayā ı namas tripurasundaryyā namāmi pādapaṃkajaṃ ı

(8)

The *Tripurāstava* in 54 stanzas, attributed to *Durvāsas* (ff. 22—27). Printed with the title *Tripurāmahimastotra* in the Kāvyamālā, Part XI, p. 1 ff.

It begins:—śrīmātas tripure parāt paratare devi trilokīmahāsaundaryyārņavamanthanotbhavasudhāprācuryyavarņojvalam i udyatbhānusahasranītatnajapāpuṣpaprabhan te vapuḥ svānte me sphuratu trilokanilayam jyotirmmayam vānmayam i etc.

It ends:—bhūṣyam vaiduṣyam udyaddinakarakiraṇākāram ākāratejassammānam (bhūrimārgam Ed.) nigamanigamanam durgamam yogamārgam | āyuṣyam brahmapoṣyam hariharaviśadām kīrttim abhyeti bhūmau dehānte brahmabhūyam parataracaraṇākāram abhyeti vidvān | 54 | |

(9)

The Dakṣiṇāmūrttipañjara, or the 18th Adhyāya of the Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa (ff. 28—29).

It begins:—praņamya sāmbam īśānam śirasā Vaiņiko muniķ i vinayāvanato bhūtvā papraccha skandam ādarāt i Nārada uvāca i etc.

It ends:—iti śrībrahmāṇḍapurāṇe guhanāradasaṃvāde dakṣiṇāmūrttipañjaran nāmāṣṭādaśoddhyāyaḥ II śrīśivāya namaḥ II

(10)

Ff. 30—36 contain various (Tantric?) fragments, too small to make anything of them.

(11)

The Ganapatyastaka, ascribed to Sadāśiva (f. 36).

It begins:—asya śrīmahāgaṇapatistotramālāmantrasya Sadāśivo bhagavān ṛṣiḥ | anuṣṭup cchandaḥ | gaṇapatir devatā | etc.

It ends:—iti Sadāśivaproktam gaņeṣāṣṭakam sampūrņam 1

(12)

The Lalitastavaratna (ff. 37—49).

Other copies in Nos. 63 (5), 160 (2) and 174.

Beginning and end the same as No. 63 (5). See above p. 81 seq.

I Read onutanajapāpuspaprabham with Ed.

116.

Whish No. 113.

Size: $11\frac{7}{5} \times 2$ in., (1) + 102 + 31 + (1) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 4th December 1831. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Śrutisūktimālā, or Caturvedatātparyasaṃgraha, in 149 verses, by Haradatta, together with a Commentary. Mr. Whish gives the title 'Caturvedabhāṣya'. (Ff. 102). See Stein-Jammu, p. 359 seq.

It begins:-iha khalu | kalikālakalanānantaram avaidikabauddhādirāddhāntānusandhānāvisuddhabuddhīn nirīsvaratvaniryāhakavaidikāpaśata(read opraśasta?)mīmāmsakalpitānalpavikalpajalpaśravanonmisitakalusakalmasīkrtavrsāmka vişayasemuşītanmanīşinonugrhītakāmo mahesvarāmsāvatārāyamāņo (read oṇah) padavākyapramāņajño Haradattācāryyaś śaivavaidi(ka)tantraviśvāsakāriņīm avaidikamatanirākāriņīm | samastakalmasāpahāriņīm | abhedapuruṣārtthapūranım ı samsarasagarottaranım bhavaikabhaktivibhavavistarinim | pañcāśaduttaraślokātmikām śrutisūktimālām cikīrsur llaksanapramānābhyām hi nyāyena tatsiddhyarttham asvām śrutisūktimālāyām prādhānyena prati(pi)pādayisitāni namaśśesitvaniratiśayaiśvaryyādigunakatvanārāyanopanisadudīri topāsyatvagāyatrīpratipādyatvalakṣanāni kratuśeṣitvalakṣaņāni pancalaksaņāni pancabrahmāņīva pancāksarāņīva śrutisiddhani panca *** *** (blank) pancayava(read pancavayava?)sthitasya parameśvarasya pañcalaksanāni samgrnhānah tadviśistatvenānanasādhāranatvād asyaivāśrayanīyatvād anīśvaram *** ** * (blank) ntrāņām viṣņubrahmādīnām āśrayaṇīyyatvapāttāvi(read otvāpattāv avio?)dūratopāstety asyaivāśrayanīyatve hetutvan darśayann āha yasmai nama iti 🛮 yasmai namo bhavati yasya guṇās samagrā nārāyaņopaniṣadā yadupāsanoktā i yo na(ḥ) pracodayati buddhim adhikṛtau yas tan tvām ananyagatir īśvara samśrayāmi 1 1 1 namo namaskārah, etc.

Amongst the books and authors quoted in the commentary are: Jaimini, Bādarāyaṇa, Sudarśanācārya (f. 5), Padma-Purāṇa (quoted as 'Pātma'), Āditya-Purāṇa (f. 15b), Mārkandeva-Purāṇa. Pārāśara-Purāṇa (f. 59), etc.

It ends:—bhaktam bhavānadidapārśvacaropanītam mahyam maheśvarapayasi grapitam prasannam | bhuñjāna eva tad aham ghatiti brabuddha svapnas samādhiriktadhiyām abhinnaḥ 149 stomas same tad avadhāya grṇhatām arttham asya nikhilena jānatām | grāhyam annyad api nāvasisyate jñeyam anyad api vā na kiūcanā om | hariḥ om etc.

(2)

The Manimañjarī, a Commentary on Kedāra's Vrttaratnākara, by the Purohita Nārāyaṇa, son of Nṛsiṃhayajvan, in 6 Adhyāyas. Ff. 31. See Nos. 54 (3), and 170.

It begins:—śvetāmbhodhisthitan devam śuddhasphaţikavigraham | vāgvibhūtipradam sākṣād vande gandharvakandharam | Nṛṣiṃhayajvanaḥ putro Nārāyaṇapurohitaḥ | vṛttāratnākaravyākhyām vyākaroti yathāmati ||

F. 14:—iti sodaśamātrāprakaranam II

It ends:—iti vṛttaratnākaravyākhyāyām maṇimañjaryyām ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyaḥ II śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namo namaḥ II om I

117.

WHISH No. 114.

Size: $14 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (3) + 56 + (1) + 97 + 1 (f. 28 being double) + 9 (numbered as ff. 112-120) + 8 + (1) leaves, from 10 to 13 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: End of 17th or early 18th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

Injuries: The first leaf, and f. 28 of the second work are slightly damaged.

The eight leaves of the last work are numbered by the Aksaras of the invocation harih śrīganapataye namah' as follows: harih = 1, śrī = 2, ga = 3, na = 4, pa = 5, ta = 6, ye = 7, namah = 8.

¹ Words and metre quite corrupt.

An entry by Mr. Whish says: "This volume contains the Tarkka-Chūdāmanih; a work by Bāhwricha Dharmmarajah; in refutation of the Nyāya or philosophy of Gautamah; the founder of the Nayyāyikah or Aristotelian Sect—and also a second work on the same subject by the same author."

(1)

The Tarkacūḍāmaṇi (a Commentary on the Anumāna chapter of Rucidatta's Tattvacintāmaṇiprakāśa), by the Bahvrca Dharmarāja, "an inhabitant of Kaṇḍaramāṇikyagrāma (our MS. has Kaṇṭaramāṇikka), and son of Trivedinārāyaṇayajvan of the Kauṇḍinyagotra" (Burnell, Tanjore, p. 115). The MS. is incomplete (ff. 56).

It begins:— kāverīvāripānapratihatatamasām maņdite paņditānām nyandai (?) śrī-Rāmacandra smṛtibalaviśadā-śeṣatantrārtthasāraḥ deśe vikhyātavāso vividhagurukapāleśato labdhabodho nyāyābdhin tarkkacūdāmaņim iha kurute Bahvṛco Dharmmarājaḥ i tretāgnidhūmākulavīthikām karņe (read °kāmkane?) gṛhe gṛhe yatra vasanti sūrayaḥ adhītasarvaśrutayaḥ kathāntare ha nirjjitapratyanumānavādinaḥ i tatra kaṇṭaramāṇikkagrāmaratnanivāsinā i maṇiprakāśavivṛtir Dharmmarājena tanyate i daśānām api tīkānām bhamgam kurvan kvacit kvacit i anumānaprakāśasya vivṛtim karavāṇy aham i ārabdhaparisamāptaye maṃgalam ācāritam śi[k]ṣyaśikṣāyai granthato nibadhnāti praṇayeti vighnaddhvaṃsam iti yady api granthasamāptir eva prārtthanīyā tathā sati vighnaddhvaṃse lokāvagatakāraṇād eva, etc.

It breaks off with the following words (f. 56b):—tadam-gīkārāt vyadhikaraṇaprakārakecchāmgīkād ity artthaḥ iṣṭa-bhedepi upasthiteṣṭabhedety artthaḥ tatjñānārttham iti i anāgatajñānārttham ity artthaḥ i ata eva paramate anāgatapākajñānayā prasiddhapākaviṣayānumānādara iti bhāvaḥ i uktaprāyam iti abhedajñānasya pravarttakatve sthāp(y)ate icchājanakatvam api tasyaivoktaprāyam ity artthaḥ 'numāneneti i idam sukham sukhapūrvavartti sukhatvād ity anumānenety artthaḥ 'siddheḥ.

A Commentary on Gaurīkānta Sārvabhauma Bhaṭṭācārya's Tarkabhāṣābhāvārthadīpikā (Commentary on Keśavamiśra's Tarkabhāṣā). Incomplete (ff. 97). See Ind. Off. IV, p. 607.

It begins:—namas te śārade devi kaśmīrapuravāsini i tvām aham prārttha(y) isyāmi vidyādānan tu dehi me il Gaurīkāntakrti svatotivišadānāghrātadosāpy asau bālānām hrdayam na rañjayati yat praudhasya ceto yathā i taddosāya bhavaty ataḥ prakaṭayan bhāvam vicāryyānayā kurve Keśavabhāvanānugatayā bālapramodam param i cikīrssitasya granthasya vighnaśāntyai krtam mamgalam śisyasikṣāyai nibadhnāti om iti i atra omkāraś cāthaśabdaś ca dvāv imau brahmaṇaḥ purā i ka[m]nṭham bhitvā viniryyātau tasmān māmgalikāv iti śīkṣāvacanenomkāraprayogasya pratyekam mamgalatvāt on tat sad iti nirddeśo brahmaṇas trividha smṛta iti, etc.

- F. 2:—nanv evam bahumamgalācaraņena vighnarūpādrṣṭapratibandhakakūṭanivṛttāv api śiromaṇirūpamahāgranthavyākhyā cāturyyajanitāhamkāramūlakalajjārūpadrṣṭapratibandhakād alpagrantha-Keśavakṛtivyākhyāne svabhāratyāḥ pravṛtyanupapattir ity ata āha mātar iti kim lajjasa iti, etc.
- F. 11:—śiṣṭācārollamghinaḥ Keśavamiśrasya kṛtir iyam katham śiṣṭair ādaranīyetyabhiprāyavatām śaṃkām apākaroti atra ceti granthakāraviṣaya ity artthaḥ, etc.
- F. 97 ends:—dravyeti dravyasamavetalaukikacākṣuṣatvaṃ kāryyatāvachedakaṃ ālokasaṃyogatvaṃ kāraṇatāvachedakaṃ svasamavāyisamavāyaḥ kāraṇapratyā(sa)ktilī sparšādispāršane kāryyatāvachedakasyātiprasaṃgavāraṇāya pratyakṣatvam apahāya cākṣuṣeti tamaś cākṣuṣe cākṣuṣatvasya nīlan tama iti nīlatvasāmānyapratyāsaktijālaukikarūpacākṣuṣe dravyasamavetaviṣayakacākṣuṣatvasya ghaṭādimātraviṣayakalaukikacākṣuṣatvasya rūpatvādimātraviṣayakanirvikalpake samavetaviṣayakalaukikacākṣuṣatvasya rūpatvādimātraviṣayakanirvikalpake samavetaviṣayakalaukikacākṣuṣatvasya rūpatvādimātraviṣayakanirvikalpake samavetaviṣayakalaukikacākṣuṣatvasyātiprasaktatayā dravyasa

mavetavişayakalaukikacākṣuṣatvam kāryyatāvacchedakam ity uktam rūpādikā.

(3)

A fragment of the *Prakriyāsarvasva* (9 leaves, numbered as ff. 112—120), apparently the work of *Nārāyaṇa* who is described by the Mahārāja of Travancore (in the JRAS. vol. XVI, 1884, p. 449) as 'the most popular and well-admired author of *prakriyāsarvasvam*, dhātukāvyam, nārāyaṇīyam, etc."

F. 112 begins:—brāhmaņimatā brāhmaņihatā | pullimgasādhāraņasyety ukteḥ pṛthivītarety atra na | nadyāś śeṣasyānyatarasyām | nyantavarjjitasya nadīsamjñasya nyanteṣv ekā ca ścaghādau hrasvo vā syāt | etc.

F. 120 ends:—vatir nnānā nathāmuś ca kṛtvortthas taddhitevyayam i itah param samāsāntāh santi kecana taddhitāh i tesān tattatsamāsesu varņanaiva laghīyasī i iti prakriyāsarvasve taddhitakhaṇḍaḥ i saṃkṣepātiśayepi vācyabahutā hetor abhūd vistaraḥ spaṣṭatvepi kṛte svabhāvagaṇanābhāgāmanāga sphuṭāḥ i evaṃ vyaktim iyān padārttha iyatā granthena yātoyam ity evaṃ yo vimṛśet sa eva kalayed asmannibandhe guṇān i hariḥ gurubhyo namaḥ ii

(4)

Fragment of a Ganapātha (ff. 8), perhaps part of the preceding work.

It begins:—athāpatyagaṇāḥ | utsodapānavikāravinadataruṇatalunadhenupīlukuṇasuvarṇebhyaḥ | autsaḥ audapāṇaḥ | vaikāraḥ | vainadaḥ | tāruṇaḥ | tālunaḥ | dhainavaḥ | pailukuṇaḥ | sauvarṇaḥ | bharatakurusatvadindrāvasānajanapadapañcālośīnarebhyaḥ | etc.

It ends: — caupayatacaikayatacaitayatabailvayatasaika-yatānāñ ca | caupayatyā caikayatyā caitayatyā bailvayatyā saikayatyā iti ||

118.

Wніsн No. 115.

Size: (1) $15\frac{5}{5} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 156 + (1) leaves, from 9 to 13 lines on a page. (2) $14 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 11 leaves (numbered as ff. 79-89), 11 or 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: The MS. of the first work was probably written about the middle of the 18th cent. The MS. of the second work seems to be older.

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by Akṣaras in the same way as No. 19.

Injuries: Slightly damaged by insects in the middle of the book.

(1)

The Naukā or Horāvivaraṇa, a Commentary on Varāhamihira's Bṛhajjātaka. Also called Daśādhyāyī, according to Aufrecht CC. p. 248.

It begins:—harih śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu jayati bhagavān gajāsyena (corrected to gajāsyo) yatkarṇavyajanamārutā bhajatām yānto vyasanāni haranty āyāntaś cārppayanty abhīṣṭāni satyajñānaparam brahma jyotirānandarūpiṇīm naumi sarvottarodāttapraśnamālām sarasvatīm satyajñānapradāyeṣṭadeśakālaprabodhine nama śrīgurave sākṣāt parameśvaramūrttaye | yeṣām ātmani garbhasamskṛtimukhair mmauñjinī baddhāntimaiḥ vrate karmmabhir atra bhāti vidhivat brahmapratiṣṭhāpitaḥ śrautasmārttasamastakarmmasatatānuṣṭhānaniṣṭhātmanas tān etān praṇamāmi bhūmivibudhān iṣṭārtthakalpadrumān śrīsūryādīn su(kha)samvedyar nigrahānugrahān jagatsṛṣṭisthitilayajñānahetūn upāsmahe | śrīmad - Varāhamihirahorātālparyasāgare sadarttharatnasamsiddhyai ṭīkā naukā vicāryate | etc.

It ends:—addhyāyānukramam vṛttanuvyānca (read vṛttena vyanjayati?) ślokatrayeṇa i rāśiprabhedo grahayonibhedo viyonijanmātha niṣekakālaḥ janmātha sadyomaraṇan tathāyur ddaśāvipākoṣṭakavarggasamjnaḥ karmmājīvo rājayogāḥ khayogāś cāndrā yogā dvigrahādyāś ca yogāḥ pravrajyāto

^{*} sukhavedya corrected to susamvedya.

rāśiśīlañ ca dṛṣṭi(r) bhāvas tasmād āśrayotha prakīrnnah nestavogā jātakam bhāminānān niryāņam syān nastajanmā drgānah addhvāyānām vimšatih pañcayuktācaryuktāny(read °cārvoktāny?) atra vrtta[ś]śatāni i iti prathamo rāśiprabhedah dvitīvo grahavonibhedah trtīvo vivonijanmā caturttho nişekakālah pañcamo janma | sasthas sadyomaranam | saptama āyurddāyah astamo daśāphalāni navamostavarggah dasamah karmmājīvah ekādaso rājayogah dvādasah khavogah travodaśaś candravogah caturdaśo dvigrahadiyogah pañcadaśah pravrajyāyogah sodaśo rāśiśīlāni saptadaśo grahadṛṣṭiḥ aṣṭādaśo bhāvaphalam ekonavimśam āśrayayogah i vimšah prakīrnnah ekavimšonistayogah dvāvimšas trijātakam trayovimso niryāņam caturvimso nastajātakam pañcavimso drekānaphalapaksa sadvimsopradarsanaparoddhyāyah horāvivaraņam samāptam II śrīparamagurave śaranam | etc.

(2)

The Praśnāmrta, by Kumāra, pupil of Nārāyaṇa Jyotiṣa, a fragment only. A work of the same title is ascribed to Jambūnātha in the "Index of MSS. in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras," p. 55.

It begins:—harih śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namah samastavighnaprabhavopaśāntaye namaskaromi dvipanāyakānanam vacah prasādam kurutām sarasvati etc... āsīd dvijanmā dvipakānanākhye grāme sudhīh prātr (?) janīnacetāh śāstrārtthavettā śrutipāradṛśvā Nārāyaṇo jyotiṣas tarppayāyī tasyāsti śiṣyo vinayapradhānas tadīyakāruṇyanivāsabhūmih yaś śrī-Kumāro vidito dvijanmā grahendrasañcāravicāracuñcuḥ praṇamya soyam gurupādapatmam nirīkṣya horām sakalārtthapuṣṭām ādāya sāran tu tato vyadhatta praśnāmṛtam bālahitāya hṛdyam paropakāraikato mahāntas santcṣamantaḥ kṛpayā vidhāya sammānayantām idam asmadīyam praśnāmṛtan nirmmalakīrttibhājaḥ, etc.

It breaks off with the words:—caturtthajvaraśāntaye i kṛṣṇāya namah i

119.

WHISH No. 116.

Size: $13\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (2) + 82 + (1) + 133 + 6 + (2) leaves, 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Bhāṭṭadīpikā, a Commentary on Jaimini's Mīmāṃsā-darśana, by Khaṇḍadeva, from Adhyāya VII, Pāda 1 to Adhyāya IX, Pāda 3. (Ff. 82.)

It begins:—śrutipramāṇatvāc cheṣāṇāṃ mukhyabhede yathādhikārabhava syāt II evaṃ sādhikāre upadeśevagatedhunā tadadhīnasiddhir atideśo nirūpyate I etc.

Adhyāya VII ends f. 15b, Adhyāya VIII f. 28b.

It ends with the third Pāda of the IX $^{\rm th}$ Adhyāya:—iti śrī-Khaṇḍadevakṛtau bhāṭṭadīpikāyāṃ navamasyāddhyāyasya trtīyaḥ pādaḥ $\mathbb R$

(2)

The Bhāṭṭacandrikā, a Commentary on Khaṇḍadeva's Bhāṭṭadīpikā, by Bhāskararāya Bhāratī, the son of Gambhīra and Konamā (?), and pupil of Nrsiṃha and Śivadatta. The author lived at Benares in 1629, according to Aufrecht CC. p. 411. The MS. contains the whole of the first Adhyāya, and the two first Pādas (Pāda 2 incomplete) of the second Adhyāya. (Ff. 133.)

It begins:—śrī-Gambhīravipaścitaḥ pitur abhūd yaḥ Konamāmbodare vidyāṣṭādaśakasya marmmabhid abhūd ya śrī-Nṛsimhāt guroḥ | yaś ca śrī-Śivadattaśuklacaraṇaiḥ pūrṇābhiṣiktobhavat sa tretātripurātrayīti manute tām eva nāthatrayīm | bhāgīrathībhīmarathī taṭakūṭaḥ kakuppaṭaḥ | pāṇḍuraṃgaḥ paraṃ brahma mama daivaṃ vṛṣākapiḥ | mīmāṃsāśāstrajīvātuṃ Jaiminyādimunitrayaṃ | sarasvatīn ca natvāhaṃ vyākurve bhāṭṭadīpikāṃ | śrī-Khaṇḍadevoditabhāṭṭacandrikāṃ prasārayan ṣodaśalakṣaṇīṃ bhuvi | sa bhāṭṭacandras samudeti yaṃ vyadhān mahāgnicit Bhā-

skararāya-Bhāratī | paripūrnavidhūdayānvayavyatirekānuvidhāyinī satī | budhakṛtkumudaprabodhakṛdviśadārtthā bhuvi bhāṭṭacandrikā | prāripsitasya granthasyāvighnatādyarttham śrīcakrasomayāgau śleṣeṇa stauti | dīkṣāṃga iti | etc.

F. 17b:—iti bhāṭṭacandrikāyāṃ candrodayanāmni ṭīkāyāṃ Bhāskararāyasya kṛtau prathamāddhyāye ādimaḥ pādaḥ II

I, 1 ends f. 17b, I, 2 f. 34b, I, 3 f. 66, I, 4 f. 95b (end of the first Adhyāya), II, 1 ends f. 115b.

It breaks off (f. 133b) with the words:—sāhityānavagameneti saptadaśapaśughaṭitasamudāyasyaikasya pratisambandhitvena devatātvānvayakālenupasthitatvād ity artthaḥ.

(3)

A fragment belonging to the Bhāttadīpikā (ff. 6).

It begins:—kāmyapasukāṇḍe vāyavyam svetam ālabheteti srutam tatra svetam ity atra svetasabdasya dvitīyāntatvepi bhāvanāyā bhāvyajanakajanakam, etc.

It ends:—iti bhāṭṭadīpikīyapaurṇamāsyadhikaraṇaprasaṃ-garītiḥ || hariḥ om ||

120.

Wніsн No. 117.

Size: $13\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 225 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

The Astāngahrdaya, by Vāgbhata, incomplete (I, 1 to IV, 18). See the excellent edition of the work by Dr. Anná Moreshvar Kunte (Bombay 1880).

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu rāgādirogān satatānuṣaktān aśeṣakāyaprasṛtān aśeṣān autsukyamohāratidān jaghāna yopūrvavaidyāya namostu tasmai i athāta āyuṣkāmīyan nāmāddhyāyam vyākhyāsyāmaḥ iti ha smāhur Ātreyādayo maharṣayaḥ i etc.

The $S\bar{u}trasth\bar{a}na$ (in 30 Adhyāyas) ends f. 82, the $S\bar{a}$ - $r\bar{i}rasth\bar{a}na$ (in 6 Adhyāyas) f. 108, the $Nid\bar{a}nasth\bar{a}na$ (in 16 Adhyāyas) f. 145.

It ends with the 18th Adhyāya of the *Cikitsitasthāna* (f. 225):—visarpe(read °sarpo) na hy asamsṛṣṭas sosrapittena jāyate raktam evāśrayaś cāsya bahuśosram hared ataḥ na ghṛtam bahudoṣāya deyam yan na virecanam tena doṣopy upastabdhas tvagraktapiśitam pacet I cikitsite aṣṭādaśaḥ kuṣṭhacikitsitam iyaḥ II

121.

WHISH No. 118.

Size: 18×2 in., (1) + 1 + 197 leaves, from 9 to 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably 18th cent.

Character: Malayalam.

Injuries: Some leaves damaged by insects. Part of leaf 196 lost.

A Commentary on Kālidāsa's Kumārasambhava, by Nārāyaṇa, a pupil of Kṛṣṇa. Sargas I—VIII, with lacuna from 1I, 58 to III, 76.

It begins:—harih śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ lavighnam astu lṣatpadamukharitagaṇḍaṃ koṭirabharāṃva(read °bhārāva?)-baddhaśaśikhaṇḍaṃ praṇamata vāraṇatuṇḍaṃ padakamalaṃ praṇatasakalasuraṣaṇḍaṃ apāra + ruṇāpūrataraṃgitadrgañcalaṃ kalāyakomalacchāyañ jānakīnāyakaṃ bhaje l.... prācīnācāryakṛtās suvicāryyakumārasaṃbhavavyākhyāḥ bālaprabodhanārtthaṃ lalitaṃ karavāṇi vivaraṇan tasya l prācīnasūrivihite mahati prabhūte vyākhyāntare viphala eṣa pariśramo me vātiprakāmasubhage malayādrijāṃtavāte phalaṃ kim u karotu mukhāniloyaṃ lvyākhyaiṣā tu tathāpi pradarśitānvayapadārtthavākyārtthā vivṛtasamāsāvaṃtāṃ gurutaram upacāram ācarayet (sic) lvyākhyāntareṣu dṛṣṭeṣu vimṛṣṭeṣv api tatvataḥ subhagaś Śivadāsokto mārgga evānugamyate l bhuvi khalu mahākaviḥ Kālidāsaḥ pārvatīparameśvarapavitracaritravicitraṃ kumārasambhavābhidhā

nam kāvyam cikīrṣuḥ āśīrṇamaskriyā vastunirdeśo vāpi tanmukham ityādivacanānusāreṇa vastunirdeśan tāvat karoti astīti | na tu kāvye yava(read yad aº?)sāddhyam tadanusāreṇaiva kāvyasamjñā karttavyā | yathā yudhiṣṭhiravijaya-jānakīharaṇa-śiśupālavadhaprabhṛtīnām atra tu tārakāsuranigrahaḥ kāvye sāddhyatayā nirddiṣṭaḥ | etc.

F. 36b:—iti śrī-Kṛṣṇasya¹ Nārāyaṇasya kṛtau Kumā-

rasambhavavivarane prathamas sarggah II

F. 54 ends with the commentary on II, 58. Up to f. 54 the leaves are numbered by Akṣaras, then begins a new foliation (by figures) and a different handwriting with f. 55 where we find the commentary on III, 76 (last verse of Sarga 3).

The IIIrd Sarga ends (f. 55):—iti śrī-Kṛṣṇaśiṣyasya Nārāyaṇasya kṛtau kumārasaṃbhavavivaraṇe tṛtīyas sarggah II

Sarga IV ends f. 70b, Sarga V f. 110b, Sarga VI

f. 132b, Sarga VII f. 165.

The eighth Sarga begins:—harih atha purvasarggopaksiptan devasya navavadhūvisayam prathamānurāgānantarasambhūtam sambhogam varnnayitum astamas sarggoyam ārabhvate tatra Mādhavenoktam atrāstamas sarggo gaurīsambhogavarnnanatvād vācavitum śrotum vyākhyātuñ ca na yuktam etacchīlānān devatāśāpād āyuşah kṣayo bhavisyati iti daksināvartte na punah asya prakaraņasya sivayos sambhogavişayatvād rasabhāvān vivicya vaktum bibhemi tasmād anvayamātram atrādhikriyate ity uktam Arunācalanāthena tu tad ubhayam api dūsitam ayam kila tasyābhiprāyah pārvatīparameśvarayoś śarīramātragrahaņam api lokānugrahārttham eva yathoktam bhagavato viditam² vo yathā svārtthā name (read nāma?) kāścit pravrttayah iti | devyā api śarīragrahaņādikam lokānugrahārttham eva iti devīmāhātmyādisu tatra tatra pratipāditam trividhā hi loke janāh muktā mumukṣavas saktāś ceti | . . . yena kenāpi prakāreņa bhagavati manahpraņidhānam eva

2 bhagavatā viditah pr. m.

¹ Read Kṛṣṇaśiṣyasya, so all the other colophons.

muktikāraņam ity uktam bhāgavate i kāmam krodham bhayam sneham aikyam sauhrdam eva vā nityam harau vidadhato yānti tanmayatām hi te iti mahākavir api kāminān cittam pārvatīparameśvarapādāravindāvasaktam vidhātum evāṣṭamesmin sargge Vātsyāyanaśāstrānusārinīm padavīm urarīcakāra i etc.

Sarga VIII ends f. 196, and the MS. breaks off on f. 197 with the words:—nanu yadi bhavyā maduktaprakāratvam eva virūpākṣasyānuditam tarhi tatprāptimātraphalāt tapaso viramyatām ata āha mama manah atrasthiram.

122.

WHISH No. 119.

Size: $15\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) +136 leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Kollam 962 = A. D. 1787.

Character: Malayalam.

The $N\bar{a}maling\bar{a}nu\acute{s}\bar{a}sana$, by Amarasimha, or the $Amarako\acute{s}a$, with a Malayalam gloss.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ mama gurave namaḥ yasya jñānadayāsindhor agādhasyānaghā guṇāḥ | etc. . . . svar avyayaṃ svargganākaḥ tridivaḥ tridaśālayaḥ suraloko dyodivau dve striyau klībe triviṣṭapam | 6 | sváḥ | avyáyaṃ | svarggáḥ | nākaḥ | tridívaḥ | tridaśālayaḥ | suralokaḥ | ivadiṃ puliṃgaṃ | dyaúḥ | okārāntaṃ | divauḥ | vakārāntaṃ | dveḥ | striyauḥ | klībe triviṣṭapaṃ | ivanu | svarggattinnuperaḥ | amarā nirjjarā devās, etc.

Kānda I ends on f. 30, Kānda II on f. 96.

Kāṇḍa III ends (f. 136):—ṣaṣṭyāntaprākpadās senāstheyān nāmaliṃgānuśāsanam I akṣaram yat paribhraṣṭam etc... avedomām aham vande menadeyāya te namaḥ āsurāt prāṇinosyedam etat sarvam apālayam I... śrīnārāyaṇāya namaḥ śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ ... śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namaḥ kollam tollāyiratta arupattaraṇṭāmata kannimāsaṃ, etc. (Date, scribe, and benedictions in Malayalam language.)

123.

WHISH No. 121.

Size: $13\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., 107 leaves, generally 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

The Bharttrkāvya i. e. Bhaṭṭikāvya, with the Commentary called Jayamaṅgalā, Sargas I—III complete, beginning of Sarga IV, and V, 8—VI, 71.

It begins:—hari śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | praṇipatya sakalavedinam atidustara-Bharttṛkāvyasalilanidheḥ jayamaṃgaleti nāmnā naukeva viracyate ṭīkā | lakṣya(ṃ) lakṣaṇañ ca dvayam e(ka)tra viduṣāṃ pradarśayituṃ śrī-Svāmisūnuḥ kavir Bharttṛnāmā rāmakathāśrayam mahākāvyañ cakāra, etc.

F. 17b:—iti Bharttrkāvyaṭīkāyāñ jayamamgalāyām prakīrnnakānde rāmasambhavo nāma prathamas sarggah I

Sarga II ends f. 40b, Sarga III f. 58b.

After f. 60 there is a lacuna extending from IV, 11 to V, 8.

V, 106 ends f. 85b (f. 86 which should be the end of Sarga V seems to be misplaced).

The MS. breaks off (in the Commentary on VI, 71) with the words:—sakhyasya tava sugrīvaḥ kārakaḥ kapinandanaḥ drutan draṣṭāsi maithilyās s[v]aivam uktvā tirobhavat i ito bulūcāv ity ādinā kṛtam adhikṛtyocyate kṛtyānām akṛtyānām kṛdantarbhāvepi bhāvakarmaṇo(ḥ) kṛtyā iti viśeṣapratipādanārttham pṛthagadhikāravacanam śeṣās tu kṛtaḥ kartta.

124.

WHISH No. 122.

Size: $16\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ in., 67 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: End of 17th or beginning of 18th cent.?

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by letters, as follows: ka = 1, $k\bar{a} = 2$, ki = 3, $k\bar{\imath} = 4$... kau = 14, kam = 15, kah = 16, kha = 17 etc.

Injuries: The MS. is much damaged, many leaves broken, and

lines lost.

(1)

The Siddhāntaśekhara, by Śrīpati, in 20 Adhyāyas (ff. 1—40).

It begins:—***** taye namaḥ avighnam astu (1) yattejaḥ pitṛdhāmni śītamahasaḥ pāthoyame maṇḍale saṃkrāntaṃ kumudākarasya kurute kāntiṃ vikāsadhūyaṃ¹(1) cañcaccañcupuṭai[h]ś cakoranikaraiś cāpīyatesau ciran trailokyālayadīpako vijayate devo nidhis tejasāṃ (1) nijagurupadadvandvaṃ kṛtvā manasy atibhaktito gaṇakatilaka-Śrīpūrvoyaṃ Patir dvijapuṃgavaḥ (1) sphuṭam aviṣamam mandaprajñaprabodhavivṛddhaye lalitavacanais siddhāntānāṃ karoti hi śekharaṃ (1) śatānandaddhvastiprabhṛtituṭiparyantasamayapramāṇaṃ bhūdhiṣṇyagrahanivahasaṃsthānakathanaṃ (1) grahendrāṇāñ cārās sakalagaṇitaṃ yattṛgaditaṃ (read yantragaṇitaṃ?) sa siddhāntaḥ prokto vipulagaṇitaskandhakuśalaiḥ (1) kratukriyārtthāḥ śrutayaḥ pradiṣṭāḥ kalāśrayās te kratavo niruktāḥ | etc.

F. 3b:—iti Śrīpativiracite siddhāntaśekhare grahabha-

ganāddhyāyah prathamah 1

The 2nd Adhyāya (maddhyamādhikāroddhyāyaḥ) ends f. 8, the 3rd A. f. 12, the 4th A. f. 17b [one leaf missing between ff. 17 and 18], the 5th A. (candragrahaṇa) f. 19, the 6th A. (sūryagrahaṇa) f. 19b, the 7th A. (parvāṇayaṇa) f. 20, the 8th A. (pāta) f. 21, the 9th A. (grahodayāstamaya) f. 21b, the 10th A. (candra) f. 23, the 11th A. (grahayuddha) f. 25, the 12th A. (bhayoga) f. 27, the 13th A. (vyaktagaṇita) f. 29b, the 14th A. (avyaktagaṇita) f. 31b.

After f. 34 three leaves (gī, gu, gū) are missing.

The 16th A. (golavarnana) ends f. 36, the 17th A. (rāhunirākaraṇa) f. 36 b, the 18th A. (grahaṇopavarṇana) f. 37 b, the 19th A. (yantravidhāna) f. 39.

For vikāsadhūyam the metre requires ---- :

The 20th Adhyāya ends (f. 40b):—iti siddhāntaśekhare Śrīpativiracite siddhāntaśekhare praśnavidhānāddhyāyo viṃśaḥ II namaś śivāya śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namaḥ śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ II II

Amongst the authorities quoted are Āryabhaṭa, Jiṣṇu-

nandana, Śrītrivikrama.

(2)

The Mahābhāskarīya Karmanibandhana, in 8 Adhyāyas (ff. 41—54), based on the Āryabhaṭa.

It begins (f. 41):—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ kalām bibhartti kṣaṇadākarasya yaḥ prakāśitāśām śirasā gabhastibhiḥ namostu tasmai suravanditāptaye samastavidyāprabh(av)āya śambhave jayanti bhānoḥ kamalāvabodhinaḥ karā himāmśor vanitānanatviṣaḥ sasūritārāsphuṭadīrggharaśmayo dharāsutajñāskisita(?)tviṣaḥ punaḥ tapobhir āptam sphuṭatantram āśmakañ ciratvam abhyetu jagatsu satgrahaiḥ cirañ ca jīvyāsur apetakalmaṣā Bhaṭasya śiṣyā jitarāgaśatravaḥ navādrirūpāgniyutam mahībhujām śakendranāmnām śatavarṣasagraham dviṣaṭkanighnam gatamāsasamyutam, etc.

F. 44:—iti mahābhāskarīye karmmanibandhane prathamoddhyāyah $\scriptstyle \parallel$

It ends (f. 54):—Bhāskare mithunaparyyavasāne śarvarītiguņasaptaghatī syāt akṣacāpagaṇitaṃ vada tasmin lambakena sahyataṃ vigaṇayya Bhāskareṇa paricintya kṛtoyam mandabuddhiparibhogasamartthaḥ samyag Āryabhaṭakarmanibandha spaṣṭavākyakaraṇais samavetaḥ spaṣṭasthānekakiraṇe cchedyake grahaṇe raveḥ yad ihāsti tad annyatra yan nehāsti na tat kvacit I iti mahābhāskarīye aṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ I mahābhāskarīyaṃ samāptaṃ I akṣaraṃ yat paribhraṣṭam mātrādhīnan tu yat bhavet kṣantum arhanti vidvāṃsaḥ kasya nāsti vyatikramaḥ II arddhād ūnañ ca dhūmraṃ syāt kṛṣṇam arddhādhikaṃ bhavet vimuñcataḥ kṛṣṇadhūmraṃ kapilaṃ sakalagrahe śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ namaś śivāya śivam astu II II

It begins (f. 55):—hariḥ Bhāskaram abhivandyāhan nikhilagrahagativiśeṣabodhakaram vakṣye vyatipātādijñāno-pāyam samāsena ayanacalanan dviguņitam prakṣipyārke tyajet tam rtubhānvoḥ śiṣṭasame śītāmśau kramaśaḥ kilalāṭavaidhṛtāv uditau sāyanacalane tasmin yady uttaram ahivad adha upari śikhivad avāgayanes tastatopi tat sū-kṣmatā gaṇitavaśāt sūryendvor bimbayogārddhād atpake-pakramāntare vyatīpātāhuḥ, etc.

F. 66 ends:—vainnye śobhanam ambikāramaṇabham riktān apūrṇāmbhasām sūktiś śukraśaśāmkamandadivasā siṃhāśvigostrīghaṭāḥ vastre śūrppabham uttamam himakaro maddhyo vyayāristhito na śrīśendujaleśapāpadivasāḥ kannya *** mesālinam | 33 | | |

125.

Whish No. 123.

Size: $15\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 46 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably 18th cent.

Character: Malayalam.

Injuries: Some leaves damaged by fire.

The Kulacūdāmaņi, or Laghustutimahābhāṣya, a Commentary on Laghubhaṭṭāraka's Laghustuti, by Siṃharāja, in 21 Vrttas, with an introduction in Malayalam. The text is printed as the first part of the Pañcastavī in the 'Kāvyamālā', Part III (1887). Mr. Whish describes the work as "Viṃśatī with Commentary of Siṃha-rājā".

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu aindrasyevetyādi | eṣā | asau | tripurā | vaḥ aghaṃ | sahasā | sadā | cchindyāt | etc. (follows Commentary in Malayalam language).

F. 15b:—athedānīm ādyavṛttam vivriyate i aindrasyeva śarāsanasya dadhatī maddhyelalāṭam prabhām śauryyīm kāntim anuṣṇagor iva śirasy ātanvatī sarvataḥ eṣāsau tripurā hṛdi dyutir ivoṣṇāmśos sadāhasthitā chindyād vas sahasā padais tribhir aghañ jyotirmayī vānmayī (i) śrīman-

mahārājasamakṣam evan trailokye ṣvāttā i siddhena siddhasārasvatena śrīmatgurukaṭākṣapātamātreṇa saṃsiddhis tatkṣaṇam eva sarasvatī mandirāya māṇavadanāṃbujo Laghubhaṭṭārako nijalābhaprakarṣas sarveṣām bhavatv iti buddhyā parameśvaryā jyotirmayīsvarūpaṃ vāṅmayīsvarūpañ ca prapañcam pratipādayan tatkālavarttinas sadasyā pratyā-śīrvādam karoti | etc.

F. 23:—śrīmat-Simharājakṛte laghustutiśrīmanmahāmantrabhāsye kulacūdāmaṇau prathamavṛttam sampūrṇṇam I

It ends:—dhruvam niścitam addhyayanam karişyatīti divyasiddharşimānavaughagurvacchinnapāramparyāgatam asmin mahatsvacchandasamgrahan tenedam Simharājena mayā sucarītinā² kṛtam laghustutimahābhāṣyam aśeṣāgamasammitam I iti Simharājakṛtau laghustutimahābhāṣye kulacūlāmaṇau ekavimśativṛttam sampūrṇṇam I Laghubhaṭṭārakāya namaḥ Simharājāya namaḥ śivāya namaḥ śivāya namaḥ śivāya namaḥ śubham astu I

126.

WHISH No. 125A.

Size: $12\frac{3}{8} \times 2$ in., (1) \dotplus 40 [numbered by letters from a, ā, i, ī etc. to am, ah, ka, kha, etc. to bha] \dotplus 143 [numbered as ff. 77—219] leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

(1)

Fragment of a Commentary on the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa, in Malayalam language. (Ff. 40.)

(2)

Fragment of the Bhāgavata-Purāṇa, Skandha X, Adhyāyas 57 to 84 in Malayalam language (ff. 77—202), and Adhyāyas 85 to 90 in Sanskrit (ff. 202b—219b).

Doubtful reading.

² May be read also samcarīo. Read sukharītinā?

It ends:—kṣitibhujopi yayur yadarthāḥ II iti śrībhāgavate mahāpurāņe pāramahaṃsasaṃhitāyāṃ śrībhāgavate mahāpurāņe daśamaskandhe navatitamoddhyāyaḥ II śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ II.... kṣantum arhati.

127.

WHISH No. 126.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 77 leaves, 10 or 11 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

The Kuvalayānanda, by Appayya Dīkṣita, complete. See above No. 109.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu parasparatapassaṃpatphalāyitaparasparau prapañcamātāpitarau prāñcau jāyāpatī stumah | etc.

It ends:—amum kubalayānandam akarod Arppadīkṣitaḥ niyogād Vemkaṭapater nnirupādhikṛpānidhe(ḥ) | candrāloko vijayatām śāradāgamasambhavaḥ hṛdyaḥ kuvalayānando yalprasādād abhūd dhruvam || | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ || prākpṛṣṭhekhilaphelavamśatilakas sūrīṭcarāmobhavac chrīmān cekamarutpradeśa iti vā gehentaraśreṇike talputrasya ca śankarasya kavipatmārkakṣamād eva śiṣyālpajñasya hi pustakam smarata ity etsudhi prauḍhakāḥ || | śubham astu ||

128.

WHISH No. 127.

Size: $17\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 82 + (1) leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page. *Material:* Palm leaves.

Date: Probably early 18th cent. An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 'Calicut 1824'.

Scribe: Rāma.

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by Akṣaras in the same way as No. 19.

Injuries: Leaves 1, 38-41 damaged, other leaves slightly damaged.

(1)

The Kāvyaprakāśa (by Rājānaka Mammaṭa and Alaka), in 10 Ullāsas. Ff. 1—4 contain the Sūtras only, ff. 4—51 the Sūtras with the Commentary. On the authorship of this work see Peterson, II, p. 13 sqq. The Bodleian MS. Sansk. e. 61 (Hultzsch Collection No. 172) contains a Śāradā MS. of the work, in which the colophon is:—iti kāvyaprakāśābhidham kāvyalakṣaṇam samāptam kṛtiś śrī-Rājānaka-Mammaṭakālakayoh II

The text begins:—***** niyatikṛtaniyamarahitāṃ hlādaika **** paratantrām navarasarucirān nirmmitim ādadhatī bhāratī kaver jjayati kāvyam yaśasertthakṛte, etc.

It ends (f. 4):—eṣān doṣā yathāyogam saṃbhavantopi kecana ı ukteṣv antaḥ patantīti na pṛthak pratipāditāḥ u uity eṣa mārggo viduṣām vibhinnopy abhinnarūpaḥ pratibhāsate yat na tad vicitram yad amutra saṃyag vinirmmitā saṃghaṭaneva hetuḥ u uiti kāvyaprakāśe daśama ullāsaḥ u u

Then the Commentary begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ | granthāraṃbhe vighnavighātāya samuciteṣṭadevatām granthakṛt parāmṛśati | niyatikṛtaniyamarahitām hlādaikamayīm ananyaparatantrām navarasarucirān nirmmitim ādadhatī bhāratī kaver jjayati | niyatiśaktyā niyatarūpā, etc.

It ends:—pūrvoktayaiva doṣajātyāntarbhāvitā na pṛthak-(pṛati)pādanam arhantīti sampūrņam idam kāvyalakṣaṇam iti kāvyaprakāśe daśama ullāsaḥ i ity eṣa mārggo viduṣām vibhinnopy abhinnarūpaḥ pṛatibhāsate yaḥ na tad vicitram yad amutra samyag vinirmmitā saṃgha(ṭa)naiva hetuḥ i samāptam kāvyaprakāśam i śrīpatmārabha(read śri-Padmanābha?)gurupādasaroruhotthān reṇūn bhavābdhitaraṇasthirasetubhūtān ajñānasantamasabhedasahasraraśmidhāmno namāmy akhilalokahitaikaśīlān i kāvyaprakāśanāmedam vicitram kāvyalakṣaṇām i prekṣāvatāň camatkārakāraṇam likhitam mayā i i on namo nārāyaṇāya i i on namaś śivāya i āgāmikāla uļaye pṛatāpe cāyati smṛtā i āgaminyām samṛddhau ii karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum

arhanti santah || Rāmeṇa likhitam idam pustakam || śrīgovindāya namah || . . . harih || harahara || ||

(2)

The Brahmapāra Stotra, with a Commentary (ff. 52—54). F. 52 begins:—pracetasam brahmapāram mune śrotum icchāmaḥ paramam stavam japatā kaṇḍa nādevo yenārāddhyata keśavaḥ | Somaḥ | pāramparam viṣṇā pārapāraḥ pāraḥ parabhyaḥ paramārttharūpī, etc.

F. 53 begins:—brahmapāramayam vedāntārtthamayam brahmaśabdapraeuram vā viṣṇutatvapratipāditatvāt stotrasya tadvijijnāsubhi spṛṣṭas Soma uvāca | pāramparam

ity ādi | etc.

F. 54 ends:—kathañ ca na iti syāt pātakan tad api hanty urugāyapāda iti bhāgavatokteh ${}_{\parallel}$ brahmapāram stotram ${}_{\parallel}$

(3)

The Paramārthasāravivaraṇa, a Commentary on the Seṣāryā (ascribed to Seṣanāga), by Rāghavānanda (ff. 55—82). Cf. Burnell, Tanjore, p. 93 b. Hultzsch II, p. 131.

It begins (f. 55):—śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu I agnīṣomātmanā nāyudhadharam akhilavyāptam āsyāmghridoṣṇām sāhasrair yuktam antaḥkṛtasuranivaham svaprabhotbhā²sitāśam (1) netrair arkendurūpair vilasitam analogrānana **3 travarṇam bhūṣā **4 bhipradīptāvayavam avatu vo viśvarūpam murāreḥ | śrīmac-Chāmkaramārggamaddhyavasatiś śākhāśatālamkṛtas saṃsārārkagabhastitaptatanubhis saṃsevitāṃghrir jjanaiḥ (1) Kṛṣṇānandamahīruhomṛtarasāpūrṇair apūrvaiḥ phalaiś citrām prītim upāsakeṣu janayañ jīyān mahīmaṇḍale | aśeṣopaniṣasarā(read ṣatsāra?)siddhā tatvānugāminī Rāghavānandamuninā śeṣāryeha vimṛśyate | paramārtthasārasaṃ(jña)m granthañ cikīrṣur ācāryas tasyāvighnaparisamāptipracayagamanābhyām śiṣṭācāram paripālanāya ca viśiṣṭeṣṭadevatā-

2 ollā (corrected to tbhā?).

3 Illegible. Wanted two long syllables.

Doubtful, very indistinct. Read kanjanabhadevo?

⁴ Illegible. Looks like diyo or diko. Wanted one long syllable.

praņāmalakṣaṇam mamgalam mukhatas saṃpādayann artthataḥ āraṃbhāpekṣitam viṣayaprayojanasaṃbandhādhikārilakṣaṇam anubandhacatuṣṭayam āviṣkaroti $\mid etc.$

It ends:—āryāvṛttaślokānām pañcāśītyā aśītiś ca pañca ca tataś catasṛbhir videhamuktir uktā tatas tisṛbhiḥ kramamuktir eva caturaśītir iyāntim āryeti pañcāśītir āryā bhavatīti paramārtthasāravivara(na)m eta(d) Govindacandrikayā saṃhṛtasaṃsṛtikāpā(?) saṃbhūtā Rāghavānandāt (#) yosau bhāti carācarātmakajagadrūpeṇa bhūtyā svayā yaś cānantasukhaikatānavimalasvānmam(?) r prabodhasvarāt (I) yatsvārājyam ameyam āgamagiras saṃlakṣa(ya)nty akṣayās tasmai viśvahṛdisthitāya mahate puṃse namas kurmahe # # iti paramārtthasāravivaraṇam samāptam # # śrīgurubhyo namaḥ # . . . śrī-Vedavyāsāya namaḥ # hariharahiraṇyagarbhebhyo namaḥ # # #

129.

WHISH No. 128.

Size: $10\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (2) + 107 + 24 + (2) leaves, from 10 to 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam. Numbering of leaves by Aksaras in the

same way as No. 19.

(1)

The Smrticandrikā, by Deva or Devanna Bhattopādhyāya, son of Keśavāditya Bhattopādhyāya, Pariccheda I of the Vyavahārakānda. "The author's name shows that he was a Telugu", Burnell, Tanjore, p. 133.

Another copy of the same work in No. 141.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astuḥ sarasvatīpatim vande śriyaḥ patim umāpatim tviṣām patim gaṇapatim bṛhaspatimukhān munīn pade pade praskhalatām pradīpādisthitāv api draṣṭṛṇām dṛṣṭiviṣaye candrikā pravitanyate | athedānīm vyavahārakāṇḍam ārabhyate | tatrādau vyavahārasvarūpam nirūpyate | tatra Bṛhaspatiḥ |

^{*} Read osvantah, or otvan mato?

dharmmapradhānāh puruṣāh, etc. See Burnell, Tanjore p. 134.

F. 2:—iti smṛticandrikāyām vyavahārasvarūpam nirūpaṇam I

F. 7:—smṛticandrikāyām aṣṭādaśapadanirūpaṇam 1

F. 9b:—iti smr° vyavahārabhedāḥ 🛭

F. 26: — iti smr° pratijnāvādah 1

F. 41b:—iti smr° lekhyanirupanam I

F. 46b:—iti smr° lekhyaparīkṣā I

F. 55b:—iti smr° sāksiparīksā 🛚

F. 74:—iti smr° sākṣiviṣayāṇi I samāptañ ca sākṣipra-karaṇam I athāsākṣipratyayāḥ tatra Nāradaḥ I etc.

F. 85:—iti smr° rtuto divyavyavasthā 1

F. 102:—iti smro dandavisayāni I

It ends (f. 107):—iti smṛticandrikāyām bālayantādi(?)-dhanaviṣayāṇi i hariḥ i śrī-Keśavādityasamutbhavasya Devasya śāntadvijarājamūrttes sa candrikām prāpya sukhena lokān kurvantu sarvavyavahārasiddhim i iti sakalavidyāviśārada-śrī-Keśavādityabhatṭopāddhyāyasūnu-yānjika - Deveṇa²bhatṭopāddhyāyasomayājiviracitāyām smṛticandrikāyām vyavahārakāṇḍe prathamaḥ paricchedaḥ i atreyam prakaraṇānupūrvī vyavahārasvarūpaṇam aṣṭādaśanirūpaṇam vyavahārabhedānirṇṇetṛnirṇṇayadharmmasthānevasthānam vyavahāradarśanavidhiḥ i kṛṣṇāya namaḥ i

(2)

The Vyavahāramālikā, the beginning only. See Ind. Off. III, pp. 456—8 ("Vyavahāramālā, a manual of civil law (? by Varadarāja) much used in Malabar"); Hultzsch II (No. 1472), p. 139.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astuḥ śrīgurubhyo namaḥ namostu narasiṃhāya bhaktānugraha-kāriṇe ajāya bahurūpāya sarggasthityantakāriṇe | manumukhyasarassamutbhavais sukumāraiḥ prasavair vacoma-

r No. 141 = Whish No. 143 reads bālādidhanao.

² Read yājūika-Devanna? But MS. No. 141 also reads °yajūika-Devena.

yaiḥ tridivāptiphalair nnrpocitām racayāmi vyavahāramālikām | śrī-Nāradaḥ Manuḥ Prajāpatir yasmin kāle rājyam abūbhujan dharmmaikatānāh, etc.

Some of the chapters are:—vyavahārāvalokanadharmmalı (f. 1), sabhāsabhyopadeśāḥ (f. 2,b), vyavahāralakṣaṇam (f. 3), hīnalakṣaṇam (f. 6), sākṣipratyuddhrti (f. 7b), rājaśāsanalakṣaṇam, dūṣitalekhyaparīkṣā (f. 9b), lekhyaprakaraṇam (f. 10), agnividhi (f. 13b), viṣavidhi (f. 14b), śapathavidhi (f. 15b), rṇasya deyādeyavidhiḥ (f. 20), nityadānasya prakāraḥ (f. 24), etc.

It breaks off (f. 24b) with the following words:—dāsyā-dhikaraṇam ı abhyupetyāśuśuśrūṣā samāptaḥ ı Nāradaḥ ı bhṛtānām vetanasyokto dānādānavidhikramaḥ vetanasyāna-pākarma tadvivādapadam smṛtam □

130.

WHISH No. 129.

Size: $9 \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 54 leaves (but f. 3 missing), 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably early 18th century.

Character: Malayalam.

Injuries: First leaf damaged.

Fragment of Śańkara's Commentary on the Viṣṇusaha-sranāman.

It begins:—parāyaṇaṃ tasmin loke ekaṃ parāyaṇaṃ param ayanaṃ prāptavyaṃ pa *** *** ** *** yagranthiś chidyante sarvasaṃśayāḥ kṣīyante cāsya karmmāṇi tasmin drste, etc.

F. 24b:—nāmnām satam ādyam vivṛtam F. 29:—iti nāmnā(n) dvitīyam satam F. 34:—iti tṛtīya(n) nāmnām satam vivṛtam F. 39:—iti nāmnān caturtham satakam F

It breaks off with the words:—iti bhagavatsmaraṇāt yan devan devakī devī vasudevād ajījanat bhaumasya brahmaṇo guptyai dīptam agnim ivāraṇiḥ iti mahābhāra(tam). See MBh. XII, 47, 28.

131.

Whish No. 130.

Size: $11\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 155 + (15) leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Scribe: Anantakṛṣṇa, son of Govinda.

Character: Malayalam.

The Tulākāverīmāhātmya from the Agni-Purāṇa, in 30 Adhyāyas.

Other copies in Nos. 51 and 186.

It begins:—dharmmavarmmā ca rājarṣir *etc.*, see No. 51 above p. 63.

F. 40:—ity āgneyapurāņe tulā° saptamoddhyāyah
 $\mathbb I$ śrīramgeśāya namah $\mathbb I$

F. 79b:—ity agneo tulao pancadaśoddhyayah 11

It ends:—iti prasannānananīrajā mudā... (see above p.63) abhyapūjayan | ity āgneyapurāne tulākāverīmāhātmye tṛṃśoddhyāyaḥ || yādṛśaṃ, etc....Āvadugdhāraṇagurave namaḥ | śrīkāveryai namaḥ | śrī-Govindan putran Anantakṛṣṇan svahastalikhitaṃ śrīraṃgeśāya namaḥ || ... hariḥ |

132.

WHISH No. 132.

Size: $12 \times 1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in., (1) + 144 leaves, 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th century?

Character: Malayalam.

The Brahmottarakhanda (from the Skanda-Purāṇa?), Adhyāyas 23—44. The beginning is similar to that of the Bodleian MSS. Walker 160 and 132d (see Aufrecht-Oxford, p. 74 sq.), and Mitra, Notices No. 2567 (VIII, p. 19 sq.), but the work is not identical with either of these.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇṇam caṭurbhujam pra-

sannavadanam dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye i ākhyātam bhavatā pūrvam viṣṇor māhātmyam uttamam sarvapāpaharam puṇyam samāsena śrutañ ca naḥ i idānīm śrotum icchāmo māhātmyam tripuradviṣaḥ tatbhaktānāñ ca māhātmyam niśśeṣāghaharam param tanmantrāṇān tadvratānān tatppūjāyāś ca sattama tatkathāyāś ca tatbhakteḥ prabhāvam anuvarṇṇaya i śrī-Sūtaḥ i etāvad devamarttyānām śreyas sa sanātanam yad īśvarakathāyām vo jātā bhaktir ahetukī, etc.

- F. 5b:—iti brahmottarakhande pañcākṣaramahimānuvarṇṇanan nāma trayoviṃśoddhyāyaḥ \parallel
- F. 24b:—iti brahmottarakhande śivacaturdaśīmahimānuvarnnane candālikammāṣaśivavokaprāptikathanāma (?) pañcavimśoddhyāyah I śrīpārvatyai namo namaḥ śubham I bhūyopi śivamāhātmyam vakṣyāmi paramātbhutam śṛṇvatām sarvapāpaghnam, etc.
- F. 48b:—iti brahmottarakhande pradosapūjāmahimānuvarņņanan nāma ekonatrimšoddhyāyah I
- F. 68:—iti brahmottarakhande somavāramahimānuvarņ
nane śivabhaktamahimānuvarņņanan nāma ekatrimśoddhyā-ya
h ${\scriptscriptstyle \parallel}$
- F. 95b:—iti brahmottarakhande bhadrāyurmuktiprāptikathanan nāma ṣaṭtriṃśoddhyāyaḥ #

It ends:—yaḥ paṭhec chṛṇuyāc caiva purāṇaṃ śaivam uttamaṃ sa vidhūya sarvakarmmāṇi śivaloke mahīyate i iti brahmottarakhaṇḍe purāṇaśravaṇamahimānuvarṇṇanan nāma catuścatvāriṃśoddhyāyaḥ i śrīpārvatīparameśvarābhyāṃ namaḥ i ... gurūṇāṃ caraṇāṃbhojaparāgaparamāṇavaḥ manomukuram asmākaṃ punīyur anuvāsaraṃ i śubham astu i śrīgurubhyo namaḥ śrīśūlapāṇaye namo namaḥ i

133.

WHISH No. 133.

Size: $10_8^7 \times 1_4^3$ in., 194 leaves, 6 or 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

The Nāmalingānuśāsana (Amarakośa) by Amarasimha (I, 1 to III, 2), with an explanatory gloss in Malayalam language.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ I yasya jñānadayā-sindhor agādhasyānaghā guṇāḥ I etc. . . . svaḥ I ita * vya-yaṃ I svarggaḥ I nākaḥ tridivaḥ tridaśālayaḥ I suralokaḥ I ivayañcuṃ puliṃgaṃ I dyauḥ okārāntaṃ I dyau vakārāntaṃ dve striyau I klībe I triviṣṭapaṃ I etc.

It ends with the 2nd Varga of the 3rd Kāṇḍa:—grā-matā | grāmavṛndaṃ | janatā | janavṛndaṃ | dhūmyā | dhūmavṛndaṃ | pāśyā[m] pāś[y]avṛndaṃ | gavyā | govṛndaṃ | pṛthak | pṛthak | diṃ strī | apim sāhasraṃ | sahasravṛndaṃ | kāriṣyaṃ kāriṣavṛndaṃ | vārmmaṇāṃ(read °aṃ) kavaṣavṛndaṃ atharvaṇādikaṃ | atharvaṇavṛndaṃ | kli | iti saṃkīrṇṇavarggaḥ |

134.

WHISH No. 134.

Size: $10\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 129 + (1) leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

The Kriyākalāpa (astronomical portion) of the Tantrasaṃgraha, in 8 Adhyāyas, together with a Commentary.

There are several copies of the Tantrasamgraha in the Malayalam language in the Whish Collection.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu | pratyūhavyūhaviratikārakaṃ param mahaḥ antaḥkaraṇaśuddhim me vidadhātu sanātanaṃ yatprasādāt kavīndratvaṃ mandopi labhate kṣaṇāt tāṃ śāradendusvacchāṃgīṃ vande devīṃ sarasvatīṃ | nārāyaṇañ jagadanugrahajāgarukaṃ śrīnīlakaṇṭham api sarvavidaṃ praṇamya yat tantrasaṃgrahagataṃ grahatantrajātaṃ tasyāparāñ ca vivṛtiṃ vilikhāmi laghvīṃ | tatrādau tāvad ācāryyaḥ prārīpsitaprabandhapratyūhaśamanāyābhīṣṭadevatān namaskaroti | he viṣṇo nihitaṃ kṛtsnañ jagat tvayyeva kāraṇe jyotiṣāñ jyo-

tişe tasmai namo nārāyaṇāya te iti i he viṣṇo sarvavyāpin vasmims tvayi kṛtsnam idañ jagan nihitam, etc.

F. 5:—iti caitrādaya eva cāndramāsāḥ maddhvāditveno-

ktāh | etc.

F. 12:—tatra prathamāddhyāyoktaprakāreņa trairāśikānītā bhagaņādikā ye grahamaddhyamāḥ tebhyo bhagaṇān apāsya śiṣṭebhyo rāśyādibhyo bhāgātmakam upadiṣṭam svam svam mandoccam viśoddhya yac chiṣyate tad iha mandakendram ity abhidhīyate \mathbb{I} etc.

F. 34b:—iti tantrasamgrahasya kriyākalāpam krameņa samgrhya racite vyākhyānesmin pūrņņoddhyāyo dvitīyo-

bhūt 1

The 3^{rd} Adhyāya ends f. 75b, the 4^{th} Adhyāya f. 90, the 5^{th} Adhyāya f. 107b, the 6^{th} Adhyāya f. 112b, the 7^{th} Adhyāya f. 116.

It ends:—iti tantrasamgrahasya kriyākalāpam krameņa samgrhya racite tadvyākhyāne pūrnnobhūd aṣṭamoddhyā-yaḥ samāptañ cedam namaś śivāya i etc. (follow some lines in Malayalam language).

135.

Wніsн No. 136.

Size: $8\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 75 leaves, from 9 to 11 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

Fragment of the *Bālabhārata* by *Pandit Agastya*, ending with the 9th Sarga. The complete work is said to contain 20 Sargas, see Burnell, Tanjore, p. 159b; A. Holtzmann, Das Mahābhārata, III, p. 44.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu asty atrinetraprabhava(ḥ) kalātmā śaśīti nakṣatragaṇasya nāthaḥ yaṃ vārijaśrīharam āptavāco vāmaṃ harer llocanam āmananti | sevyas surāṇā(ṃ) himavarṣipādas saṃbhāvanīyaś śirasā śivena mahīddhrabhartteva tamopahantrīm yaḥ kaumudīm divyanadīm prasūte | na jāhnavīyaiś ca na yāmu-

naiś ca na cāparāsām saritām payobhiḥ yannyā(?)dayenaiva sujātadhāmno bamhīyasīm vrddhim upeti pārtthaḥ | budhas tatobhūn navasu graheṣu ratneṣu muktāphalavan manojūaḥ yaḥ karddamāpatyam ilābhidhānam paryyagrahīt pañcaśarā-yudhārttaḥ | tasyānujobhūt puruhūtasāraḥ Purūravā bhū-valayasya goptā nārāyaṇoruprabhavām striyam yo jaya-śriyā sārddham alabdha daityāt | tasyāyur āyurddamano ripūṇām āsīd anūnasya guṇais tanūjaḥ | hṛṣyadvarītrī pulakāṅkurābhā rarāja yasyāddhvarayūparājiḥ putras tadīyo Nahuṣodhirūḍhatriviṣṭapam puṇyavaram parāsuḥ kutrāpi sūtrāmṇi ciram pranaṣṭe svarājyam indras svayam eva cakre | ajāyatāsmād anagho Yayātiḥ peṣṭur dviṣām uccalitasya yasya nabhasy udīrṇṇo balareṇur āsīt ghano yaśaḥketakajanmahetuḥ | etc.

F. 8b:—ity Agastyapaṇḍitakṛtau bālabhārate prathamas sarggaḥ $\scriptstyle \parallel$

F. 31:—ity Agastyakṛtau bālabhārate caturtthasarggaḥ I

F. 59b:—ity Agastyakṛtau bālabhārate saptamas sarggaḥ ${\mbox{\tt I}}$

F. 66b:—ity Agastyakṛtau bālabhārate aṣṭamasarggaḥ |

It ends:—prītosmi te prāj
ňatamāya rājan yam icchasi bhrātrşu tam dadāmi uktas sa tenaivam upod
haharṣo jīvantam aicchan nakulan narendrah । 101 ।

136.

WHISH No. 137.

Size: $11\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 46 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

A Commentary on Jayadeva's Gitagovinda, in 12 Sargas.

It begins:—hari śrīgaņapataye nama avighnam astu i Jayadevanāmā kaviḥ gītāgovindābhidham prabandham vidadhānaḥ tatpradīpādyam vastūpakṣipann eva tannirddeśarūpam mamgalam ācarati meghair ity ādi he rādhe ambara(m) meghair mmeduram vasantepi kṛṣṇāhṛtair mmeghais timirair vā, etc.

It ends:—yan nityair iti | yad vastu viriñcagirijāprāņeśamukhyaiḥ brahmeśamukhyai[h]r mmuhur(?)jjasam nānākāravicārasāracaturaiḥ nānāvidhacintaviśeṣan nipuṇaiḥ (read cintāviśeṣanipuṇaiḥ?) vidvatbhir nnityair vacanaiḥ upaniṣadvākyaiḥ jadyāpi (?) na niścīyate tad ādyam param vastu divyair mmadhurai[h]s satsūktisamśodhitaiḥ mrdūktisamśodhitaiḥ Jayadevakāvyaghaṭitaiḥ gītagovindavākyaiḥ sārasya sīmā * ṣaḥ bhaktiviśeṣaśālinām cetasi cakāstu sphuratu liti śrīgītagovindavyākhyāne sarasarasīruhākṣo nāma dvādaśas sarggaḥ l śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ l

137.

WHISH No. 139.

Size: $11\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 70 + (1) leaves, from 8 to 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably middle of 18th cent.

Character: Malayalam.

The Sūryasiddhāntavivaraṇa, a Commentary on the Sūryasiddhānta, by Parameśvara, pupil of Rudra, in 13 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu II gurubhyo namaḥ II lokāmbāyai namaḥ I śrīsūryāya namaḥ cidrūpakāraṇam sarvagatam kṣīragatājyavat yad yogidrśyañ jagatas tam mahāhaṃsam āśraye I vyākhyātam bhāskarīyam laghu tad anu mahābhāskarīyam sabhāṣyaṃ paścāl līlāvatī ca grahagativiṣayaṃ kiñcid anyac ca yena soyaṃ śrī-Rudraśiṣyo vadanajaśiśave sūryasiddhāntasamasthaṃ vakṣyaty aspaṣṭam artthaṃ gaṇitaviṣayagaṃ karma tatraiva hi syāt I tatra tāvat bhagavatā sūryeṇa Mayāyoditaṃ sūryasiddhāntaṃ vivakṣur ayam ācārya iṣṭadevatāpraṇāmapūrvakaṃ Mayasūryayos saṃvādamayapraśnottare

Akṣara indistinct, looks like jū or ñjū.

niyuktasya sūryāmsasya purusasya vacanañ ca kramāt pradarsayati i acintyāvyaktarūpāya, etc.

F. 11:—iti süryasiddhäntavivarane prathamoddhyāyah IF. 20b:—iti Pārameśvare süryasiddhāntavivarane dvitī-yoddhyāyah II

F. 31:—iti Pārameśvare tripraśnāddhyāyas tṛtīyaḥ 1

Adhyāya IV ends f. 34b, A. V f. 37b, A. VI f. 40b, A. VII f. 44, A. VIII f. 47b, A. IX f. 50, A. X f. 52b, A. XI f. 55b, A. XII f. 68b.

It ends:—etat te sarvam ākhyātam rahasyam param atbhutam brahmaitat paramam punyam sarvapāpapraņā-śanam evam upasamhrtam śāstram nīlābjyos samgamāt saumye sthitena paramādinā siddhāntam vivṛtam sauram īśvareṇaivam atppaśaḥ i iti Pārameśvare sūryasiddhāntavivaraṇe trayodaśoddhyāyaḥ i śrīlokāmbāyai namaḥ i śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namaḥ i śrīsarasvatīprasādika i

138.

Whish No. 140.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 97 + (1) leaves, from 7 to 9 lines on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 1817—which is very strange, as the date given at the end of the MS. is the Kollam year 998, i. e. A. D. 1823.

Character: Malayalam. The leaves numbered by Akṣaras.

The Sahasranāmapadyavrtti or metrical Commentary on the Visnusahasranāman.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ I avighnam astu I yasmād āsīj jagad idam akhilam yena vā tat praviṣṭañ jīvo bhūtvā khalu jalaravivan māyayā nirgguṇopi (I) yasminn ante vilayantam parānandañ conam (?) ² viṣṇum vande mama hṛdi nilayam śāśvatam śāntam ekam II sṛṣṭvādisargge kavim ātmamāyayā svānābhipatmād akhilārtthasiddhaye (I) vedān sahāmgair avadān (read avadat?) purātanān yas tam gurun naumi sadārtthasiddhaye (I) Vyāsaśiṣyo mahātejās sa Vai-śaṃpāyano muniḥ uvāca punar apy enam rājānam Jana-

Id est alpasah.

² Metre wrong. Four Akşaras wanting.

mejayam I śrutvāvadhārya niścitya dharmmān nānāvidhā(n) parān aśeṣeṇaiva kārtsnyena niśśeṣeṇāviśaṃkayā | etc.

It ends:—śrīpūrvapūrņapriyavādareņa samparkasamśodhitamānasena vṛttir mmayā keśavapūrṇanāmnām (——?) sahasrasya samīriteyam | laghuvṛttir iyam haripādayugan dṛḍhabhaktimatā kathitā vimalā suvimṛśya naro yadi tām prapaṭhed dhṛtikṛṭyaharim sa vimuktimayāt | iti śrīsahasranāmapadyavṛttau daśamaśatam samāptam || || śubham astu | śrī-Vedavyāsāya namaḥ, etc. (Date etc. in Malayalam language.)

139.

WHISH No. 141.

Size: $7\frac{5}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 102 + (1) leaves, 6 or 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Kollam year 999, or A. D. 1824.

Character: Malayalam.

Sodaśakriyā, a manual of domestic ceremonies (Jātakarman, Upanayana, Marriage, etc.), according to the school of Bodhāyana, in the Malayalam language, the Vedic Mantras being quoted in Sanskrit, e. g.: f. 9b:—mantram aśmā bhava paraśu(r) bhava hiraṇyam aṣrtam bhava | vedo mai (read vai) putranāmāsi sa jīva śaradaś śatam indraḥ śreṣṭhāni draviṇāni dhehi cittin dakṣasya subhagatvam aṣme, etc. See Mantrapāṭha II, 12, 1; 11, 33.

F. 35:—mantram ā tiṣṭhemam aśmānam aśmeva tvam sthiro bhava abhi tiṣṭha pṛtanyatas sahasva pṛtanāyataḥ | . . . mantram yā akṛntann avayan yā atanvata yāś ca devīr antān abhito dadhantha | tās tvā devīr jjarasā sam vyayantv āyuṣmān idam pari dhatsva vāsaḥ | See Mantrap. II, 2, 2; 5.

F. 67:—mantram | sakhāsi saptapadā abhūma sakhyan te gameya | sakhyāt te mā yoṣam sakhyān me mā yoṣṭhāḥ | See Mantrapāṭha I, 3, 14.

F. 79:—mantram yas tvā hṛdā kīriṇā manyamānomarttyam marttyo johavīmi | jātavedo, etc. See Mantrap. II, 11, 5.

140.

WHISH No. 142.

Size: $9\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 103 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

The Nārāyaṇīya, a Stotra (by Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa of Kerala). On the last page there is the following entry by Mr. C. M. Whish: "Nārāyaṇīyam; by a native of Malabar of the Vaiṣṇava sect. The completion of the work by the author is dated 27th November 1586 O. S." The author is described as the 'most popular and welladmired author of Prakriyāsarvasvam, Dhātukāvyam, Nārāyaṇīyam, etc.', by the Mahārāja of Travancore, JRAS., vol. XVI, 1884, p. 449. See No. 114.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu i sāndrānandāvabodhātmakam anupamitam kāladeśāvadhibhyān niryyuktan nityam uktan nigamaśatasahasreṇa nirbhāsyamānam aspaṣṭan dṛṣṭamātre punar urupuruṣārtthātmakam brahmatatvam tat tāvat bhāti sākṣāt gurupavanapure hanta bhāgyañ janānām i etc.

F. 18 marg.: venasya kathā 1

F. 22 marg.: ajāmilakathā 1

F. 24b marg.: hiraņyākṣakathā ।

F. 25 marg.: narasimhāvatāram 1

It ends:—ajñātvā te mahatvam yad iha nigaditam viśvanātha kṣamethā(ḥ) | stotrañ caitat sahasrottaram adhikataram tvatprasādāya bhūyāt | dvedhā nārāyaṇīyaśrutiṣu ca januṣā stutyatāvarṇṇanena sthitam līlāvatārair idam iha kurutām āyurārogyasaukhyam | śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ nārāyaṇīyam samāptam | | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | etc.

141.

Wніsн No. 143.

Size: $9\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 189 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Kollam 981, i. e. A. D. 1806, according to the scribe's colophon (written in Malayalam language) at the end of the MS. Character: Malayalam.

The Smrticandrikā, by Deva or Devanna Bhattopādhyāya, son of Keśavāditya Bhattopādhyāya, Pariccheda I of the Vyavahārakānda. Another copy of the same work as No. 129 (1) (Whish No. 128).

142.

Whish No. 144.

Size: 14×14 in., (1) + 99 leaves, 11 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date & Scribe: The MS. was copied by Kṛṣṇadvija in the Kollam year 985, i. e. A. D. 1810, according to the scribe's colophon: — Kollam tollāyiratta empattañcāmata makaramāsam añcāntiyyati coppāccayum rohiṇiyum śuklapakṣattit dvādaśiyum Simhaḥ karaṇavum kuṭiyadivam vātālayeśānugraheṇa Kṛṣṇadvijena likhitam pustakam "

Character: Malayalam.

The Śrutirañjinī, a Commentary on Jayadeva's Gītagovinda, by Lakṣmīdhara, in 12 Sargas.

Another copy of the same work as No. 113 (1) (Whish No. 111).

143.

Whish No. 145.

Size: $9\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in. (and $7\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in.), 16 + 21 + 19 + 5 + 11 leaves, 6 (4, 5, or 7) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: Early 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

Various collections of Mantras for Tantric worship, and fragments of Tantric treatises.

(1) A collection of 110 Mantras, beginning:—om hrīm śrīm klīm ām (?¹) nityakāmeśvarī klīm sarvasatvavaśanka-

Indistinct.

rīsenah sarvastrīpuruṣavaśankarī aim klīm sauh sauh klīm aim hrīm namo bhagavativiccai (?) mahātripurasundaryyai namah, etc.

- F. 10b:—na guror adhikam na guror adhikam na guror adhikam na guror adhikam śivaśāsanataś śivaśāsanataś śivaśāsanataś śivaśāsanatah | 110 | śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyām namah || ||
- (2) A fragment begins on f. 11:—ādhāre liṃganābhau hṛdayasarasije tālumūle lalāṭe dvaipatre ṣoḍaśāre dvidaśadaśadale dvādaśārddhe catuṣke vāsānte bālamaddhye ḍaphakarasahite kaṇṭhadeśe svarāṇāṃ haṃsan tatvārtthayuktaṃ sakaladalayutaṃ varṇṇarūpan namāmi i etc.

This fragment breaks off on f. 13b, f. 14 contains some benedictions (namo gaņeśāya namo vidhātre, etc.), ff. 15 & 16 contain another fragment.

- (3) Another Tantric treatise (or fragment), beginning (f. 1):— caturbhujam mahāviṣṇum śaṃkhacakragadādharaṃ manasā cintaye devaṃ mānasasnānam ucyate khasthitaṃ puṇḍarīkākṣaṃ mantramūrttim hariṃ smaret anantādityasankāśaṃ vāsudevañ caturbhujam śaṃkhacakragadāpatmadhāriṇam vanamālinam śyāmalam, etc.
- (4) A Collection of Mantras, beginning (f. 1):—atha pātram vīti i om prakṛtya vikārabuddhimataśrotratvak-cakṣujihvāghrāṇavākpāṇipādapāyūpastha śabdasparśarūpa-rasagandha-ākāśavāyuvahnisalilabhūmyātmanā aśuddhatatvena am ām aḥ aim ātmatatvena sthūladeham pariśodhayāmi śodhayeti brūyur āryyāḥ, etc.
- F.17 ends:—iti śaṃkhapūjā | gāṃgaṃgāyai viśvarūpāyai sadāśivāmṛtāyai nārāyaṇyai namo namaḥ |
- Ff. 18—19 contain some tables of Mantras in four columns.
- (5) Another collection of Mantras begins (f. 1):—Śukra rṣiḥ amrtagāyatrī cchandaḥ sarjjivani(read samjīvanī?)-rudro devatā aim śukraśāpānām klīm, etc.
- (6) A Collection of 50 Mantras, beginning (f. 1):—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ śrīmadvāgdevatāyyā tvā gaṇanātham praṇamya ca natvā deśikanāthañ ca śivānandarasam bruve 11 1

It ends:—ānandāmṛtapūritā harapadāmbhojālavāle sthitā sthairyopaghnam upetya bhaktilatikā śākhopaśākhā sthitā uccair mmānasakāyamānapaṭalīm ākramya niṣkalmaṣā nityābhīṣṭaphalapradā bhavatu me salkarmmasamvarddhitā || 50 ||

144.

WHISH No. 146.

Size: $9\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 52 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

(1)

The Praśnasamgraha, from the Sārasamgraha, a treatise on astrology.

It begins:—śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śrīsūryādisarvagrahebhyo namaḥ (i) sūryendvagnivilocanaṃ girisutāraktaṃ budhāntasvṛkaṃ devedyaṃ rajatācalendrabhṛgubhūḥ koṇādhivāsotsukaṃ sarppālaṃkṛtacāruvigrahamayaṃ vṛddhokṣaketuṃ bhaje kaṇṭhāntarggatakālakūṭagulikañ cellūranāthaṃ śivaṃ | 1 | maddhyāṭavyadhipaṃ praṇamya kamalaṃ prāṇeśvaraṃ saṃpade kṛṣṇīyaprabhṛtiṃ vicārya bahudhā praśnāgamān añjasā saṃgṛhyāpi gurūditaṃ laghudhiyā(m) bodhāya padyair nnavaiḥ pṛcchāsaṃgraham ādadhāmy aham asau deyva(read daiva)jñatuṣṭyai bhavet | 2 | skandheṣu triṣu saśramaḥ kṛtamanās siddhāntabhedeṣu vā pañcasv āttamantrattamo (read °manastamo?) nipuṇadhīrācāryavān saṭyavān daivajñaḥ kṛtanityakarmakaraṇo japtāttamantro grahān pañcāṃgekṣaṇapūrvakaṃ hi gaṇaye dāstāntata (?) svasthadhī(ḥ) | 3 |

F. 2b:—daśabhir nnavasamyuktaih padyair iti samīritā dūtalakṣmādikāddhyāyah prathamah praśnasamgrahe I

F. 4b:—iti sārasaṃgrahe praśnaśāstreṣtamaṃgāddhyāyo dvitīyaḥ I

F. 5b:—iti sārasamgrahe praśnaśāstre sugrīvapraśnāddhyāyas tṛtīyah ∥

F. 22:—iti sārasamgrahe praśnaśāstre grahavivaraņādhyāyo daśamah | F. 32b:—ity āyu(h)praśnah | ślokānām

śatakenaivam āyuḥpraśna udāhṛtaḥ saikena daśakenātha vivāhapraśna ucyate "

It ends (f. 38b):—uktam āgamabhāvena saptivarṣā-ṇāmṛgayāyudhoḥ lakṣaṇaṃ viṃśatiślaukair (sic) ity evaṃ praśnasaṃgrahaḥ II iti praśnasaṃgrahaḥ II II iti praśnasaṃgrahaṃ samāptaṃ II

(2)

Fragment of the Laghvī Jātakapaddhati, and other fragments not identified (ff. 38b—52).

It begins (f. 38b):—hariḥ natvādyam parameśvaram ganapatim sūryendubhūvṛtividvāgīśāsphujidāki(?)rāhuśikhino devān gurūmś cākhilān kṛṣṇīyād aparāś (read °rāc?) ca sāram api yet (read yat) kiñcit samādāya tacchā(s)tram śiṣyahitāya saṃgraham aham vakṣyāmi saṃkṣepataḥ janmayuktaphalāni janmasamaye jñātvā salagnān grahān daivajñaḥ pravadet tathaiva sakalam praśnodayarkṣād api praśnam janma samam phaleṣu sudhiyaś śaṃsanty avijñātam apy adeśyam viduṣā hi varyam akhilam praśnopadeśād yataḥ tithyṛkṣeṣu śubheṣu saumyadinakṛdvārenukūlekhile deyva(read daiva)jñam vidhivat prasādya sumatin datvā param prābhṛtam prāhne prcchatu pṛcchakas tv abhimatam nirddhārya buddhyaiva tad ramye bhūmitaleṣu maṃgalayute cakram likhed daivavit ı etc.

F. 46b:—madane priye mṛti sukhe putro yathā saṃbhavaḥ hāra syāt guṇasaṃyutir gguṇaguṇāhārāhṛtā svā daśā labdhāny antarajā daśātha vidaśā sāddhyā tataś coktavat | 40 | iti jātakapaddhatir llaghvī || ||

Then follows (f. 46 b) :- hariḥ śonarkaniśākarakṣitijavīm (?) ² jīvāsphujitsūryajān vighneśam svagurūn praṇamya śirasā devīñ ca vāgīśvarīm praśnajnānavidhau Varāhamihirāpatyas sa yad vastur ³ llokānām hitakāmyayā dvijavaraṣ tīkām karoty albhutām |

^I This is (as Prof. Aufrecht informs me) the beginning of *Utpula*'s Commentary on the *Ṣatpañcāśikā* of *Pṛthuyaśas*, the son of *Varāhamihira*. See Ind. Off. V, p. 1059 (No. 2993).

² keśājārka°...°vijjīvā°. Ind. Off. MS.

³ Varāhamihirācāryasya sadvastuni loo. Ind. Off. MS.

This is only a fragment of one page. The next two leaves also contain fragments of which not much can be made.

Ff. 49-52 contain Mantras and invocations, and it is doubtful whether the leaves belong together.

145.

Whish No. 147.

Size: $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ in., (2) + 62 + 46 + 32 + 12 + (2) leaves, from 8 to 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 'Calicut 1822', and at the end of the Tarkasamgrahadīpikā the date Kollam 997 (also corresponding to A. D. 1822) is given.

Character: Malayalam.

(1)

The Sānkhyasaptati, or Sānkhyakārikā, by Īśvarakṛṣṇa (ff. 1—7). See No. 104.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu duḥkhatrayābhighātāj jijñāsā tadapaghātake hetau dṛṣṭe sāpārtthā cen naikāntātyantatobhāvāt | etc.

It ends (f. 7):—iti saṃkhyāsaptati samāptāḥ į ṣaṭ-triṃśatā saṃghaṭitāya tatvais tvagādisaptāvaraṇo bha-vāya etc.

(2)

The Jayamangalā, a Commentary on the Sānkhyasaptati, by Sankara (ff. 7—62).

It begins (f. 7b):—harih śrīganapataye namah II adhigatatatvālokam lokottaravādinam praņamya munim kriyate saptatikāyāṣ tīkā jayamamgalā nāma prekṣāvantonukte prayojane na kvacit pravarttanta iti prayojanam ucyate I tatvajūānān mokṣaḥ tatvāni paūcaviṃśatih I tathoktam paūcaviṃśatitatvajūo yatra kutrāśrametaraḥ jatī muṇḍī śikhī vā vimucyate nātra saṃśayaḥ I etc.

It ends (f. 62):—iti śrīmatparamahaṃsaparivrajā(read °parivrājakā)cāryaśrī-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣyeṇa śrī-Śaṃkarabhagavatā kṛtā sāṃkhyasaptatiṭīkā samāptā i śrī-sarasvatyai namaḥ śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ I

(3)

The Tattvakaumudī, a Commentary on the Sānkhyasaptati, by Vācaspatimiśra (ff. 1—40). See No. 104 (3).

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu ajām ekām lohitaśuklakṛṣṇām bahvīh prajās sṛjamānān namāmah ajā ye tāñ juṣamāṇā bhajanto jahaty enām bhuktabhogān numas tān | Kapilāya mahāmunaye munaye śiṣyāya tasya cāsuraye Pañcaśikhāya tatheśvarakṛṣṇāya vayan namasyāmah | iha khalu pratipipitsitam arttham pratipādayan pratipādayitāvadheyavacano bhavati, etc.

It ends (f. 40):—iti śrī-Vācaspatimiśraviracitā sāmkhyasaptatitīkā samāptah I kumudānīva cetāmsi bodhayanti satām sadā śrī-Vācaspatimiśrānām kṛti syāt tatvakaumudī I akṣaram yat paribhraṣṭam mātrāhīnan tu yat bhavet kṣantum arhanti vidvāmsah kasya nāsti vyatikramah I śrīgurubhyo namah I I I I

(4)

A fragment, not identified (ff. 41-46).

F. 41 begins:—te vidhāsyati alam utkanthayā tavety upadeše tustih sākālākhyogha ucyate yā tu na kālān nāpy upādānāt prakṛter vivekakhyātir api tu bhāgyā deva ata eva madālasāpatyāni bālāni mātur upadešamātrā devavivekakhyātimanti muktāni babhūvuh, etc.

(5)

The Tarkasamgrahadīpikā, a Commentary by Annambhaţţa on his own Tarkasamgraha (ff. 32).

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu viśveśvaraṃ sāṃbamūrttiṃ praṇipatya girāṃ guruṃ ṭīkāṃ śiśuhitāṃ kurve tarkasa(ṃ)grahadīpikām | etc.

It ends:—ity Annambhattopāddhyāyakṛtatarkkasam-grahadīpikā samāptā II srīmahātripurasundaryai namah II etc. (Date etc. in Malayalam language.)

(6)

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu nidhāya hṛdi, etc.

It ends: — Kāṇādanyāyamatayor bālavyutpattisiddhaye Annaṃbhaṭṭena viduṣā racitas tarkkasaṃgrahaḥ tarkkasaṃgrahas samāptaḥ I śrī-Vedavyāsāya namaḥ śrīgurave namaḥ.

146.

Whish No. 148.

Size: $7 > 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., 4 + 129 + 60 leaves, from 6 to 9 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Kollam 992, i. e. A. D. 1817. (Date given in Malayalam language on f. 129.)

Scribe: Dāmodara. Character: Malayalam.

(1)

Ff. 1—4 contain some fragments, not identified.

(2)

The Sarvārthacintāmaṇi, an astrological treatise, by Venkaṭanāyaka, son of Appayārya. Fragment only (ff. 1—22). See Hultzsch II, No. 1307, p. 128.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu i śrīmaccheṣagiristhale vinilayam śrī-Vemkiṭeśam gurum natvā Vemkiṭanāyakas tv anudinam jātopayayāt¹ sudhīh etc.

F. 22b breaks off with the words:—rāhau vilagne sakujerkaputre rāhau brhatbījmihāhurāryyāḥ lagne śca + e.

(3)

Fragment of the first Sarga of the Bālakānda of $V\bar{a}l$ - $m\bar{b}k$'s $R\bar{a}m\bar{a}yana$ (f. 23).

F. 23 begins:—lokam gamişyati idam pavitram pāpaghnam puņyam vedais ca sammitam yaḥ pathed rāmacaritam sarvapāpaiḥ pramucyate , and ends:—iti śrīrāmāyaņe ādikāvye śrīyāmadvādikāṇḍe śrīnāradavākye śrīsamkṣepo nāma prathamas sarggaḥ I . . . śrīgaṇapataye namah I

¹ Read jātoppayāryyāt with Dr. Hultzsch' MS.

(4)

Ff. 23b—129 contain several fragments partly in Sanskrit, partly in Malayalam, which I cannot identify.

(5)

A Malayalam Commentary on the Karanapaddhati (Astrology?). Ff. 1—60.

147.

Whish No. 149.

Size: $7\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 160 + (3) leaves, generally 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

The Keralamāhātmya from the Bhūgola-Purāna.

It begins:—lakṣmīgrāme samāgatya bhagavān bhṛgunandanaḥ grāmaṇīn kalpayām āsa tasmin saptadaśa dvijān kañcidvijaṃ dvijeṣv atra āṃgīrānvayam eva ca kṣetrakāryāya rāmas tu lakṣmīśasyālaye nṛpa, etc.

F. 6b:—iti śrībhūgolapurāņe keralamāhātmye addhyāyaḥ 🛚

F. 39b:—iti śrībhūgolapurāņe pañcāśoddhyāyah 1

F. 92:—iti keralotbhave nilanadimahatmye pancamo-ddhyayah II

F. 131b:—iti śrībhūgolapurāņe umāmaheśvarasaṃvāde keralamāhātmye saṃkṣepo nāma prathamoddhyāyah I

F. 155:—ity agastyasamhitāyām keralotbhave ikṣunadī-māhātmye pañcapañcāśodhyāyaḥ ||

It ends:—iti keralotbhave sthaleśamāhātmye catuṣṣaṣṭiś-śatatamodhyāyaḥ I śubham bhavatu II

148.

WHISH No. 150.

Size: $11\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 209 leaves (the first of which is missing), 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 17th or 18th cent.?

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by Aksaras.

Injuries: The first two leaves damaged.

The Sūtasaṃhitā of the Skanda-Purāṇa. The Śivamā-hātmyakhaṇḍa wants the beginning (one leaf), the Jñā-nayoga and Mukti Khaṇḍas are complete, the end of the Yajñavaibhavakhaṇḍa is missing. See No. 76.

F. 3:—iti śrīskānde purāņe sūtasamhitāyām śivamāhā-tmyakhande prathamoddhyāyah 1

The Śivamāhātmyakhaṇḍa ends (f. 41):—iti skānde purāṇe sūtasaṃhitāyāṃ śivamāhātmyakhaṇḍe trayodaśoddhyāyaḥ II śivamāhātmyakhandas samāptah II

The Jñānayogakhaṇḍa ends (f. 83):—iti ... jñānayogakhaṇḍe samādhividhir viṃśatitamoddhyāyaḥ I samāptā jñānayogakhandah I

The Muktikhanda ends (f. 112):—iti ... muktikhande

navamoddhyāyah | muktikhandas samāptah ||

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the 39th Adhyāya (which begins f. 204) of the Yajñavaibhavakhanda.

149.

WHISH No. 151.

Size: $7\frac{5}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 1 + 109 + (1) + 20 + 29 + (1) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

(1)

The Abhijnanaśakuntala, by Kalidasa, in 7 Acts.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ nāndyante tataḥ praviśati sūtradhāraḥ yā sraṣṭus sṛṣṭir ādyā vahati vidhihutaṃ yā havir yā ca hotra (read hotrī) ye dve kālaṃ vidhatta śrutiviṣayaguṇā yā sthitā vyāpya viśvaṃ yām āhus sarvabhūtaprakṛtir iti yayā prāṇinaḥ prāṇavantaḥ pratyakṣābhiḥ prapannas tanubhir avatu vas tābhir aṣṭābhir īśaḥ ṭ naipatthyābhimukham avalokya ṭ āryye yadi naipatthyavi-

dhānam avasitam itas tāvad āgamyatām | pravišya naṭī | ama ia hmi | sū | abhirūpabhūyiṣṭhā pariṣad eṣā adya khalu Kālidāsagrathitavastunā navena nāṭakenopasthātavyam asmābhih | etc.

The first Anka ends f. 16b, the 2nd A. f. 30, the 3rd A. f. 42, the 4th A. f. 58, the 5th A. f. 72b, the 6th A. f. 94b.

It breaks off (f. 109b) with:—api ca i tava bhavatu viḍaujāḥ prājyavṛṣṭi(ḥ) prajāsatatayajñas (sic) svarggiṇo bhāvayālaṃ yugaśataparivarttā. (Verse 193 in Böhtlingk's edition.)

(2)

The Daksayajñaprabandha, a poem.

The Catalogue of the Library of the India Office, vol. II, part I, p. 65 mentions a 'Dakṣayajña, by Rāmanārāyaṇa', published Calcutta 1881. The same work?

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śrīmatkailāsaśaile sakalagaṇacamūcakrasampūrṇṇasānau sānandam pārijātaprasavasulabhilān (?) mānayan mandavātān pratyagrapremahṛdyām aniśam anusaran dakṣajāmikṣu (?) cāpakrīḍābhedair anaiṣīt kamapi sa samayam somalekhākalāpaḥ 1 1 1

It ends (f. 20):—sadyas samprāpya satrakṣitim anumilitām prākṛtaih prāptajīvaih datvā rudrasya bhāgam vidhivad avahitās satraśeṣam samāpya svasthā svam svan nivāsam prayayur atisukhas sopi dakṣo babhūva I iti dakṣaya-jñaprabandham samāptam I II

(3)

A fragment, not identified.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu sākaṃ rājā sagarbhyais samayajalanidhim dustaram sādhu tīrtthā (read tīrtvā?) nirmmukto vaktrarandhrād vidhur iva tamaso bhāsamāno nitāntam pāṇim pārtthātmajenātbhutabhujamahasā grāhayann uttarāyās santusyan bandhuvarggais saha śamanasuto mātsyapuryāṇy avātsīt i etc.

It ends:—mātṛvācam acirān niśamya padatārit (?)™ vīṇihanamaskaric (?) cādareṇa nijasodarañ ca samudam praṇamya

The metre requires a short syllable.

samanātmajam yātudhānaparameṣakollupatināsumārutasutan teli (?)¹ * ādi devacaraṇāravindamakakān vila * (?)² karutībhinān □ □

150.

WHISH No. 152.

Size: $6\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (2) + 196 + (2) leaves, generally 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Kollam 999, i. e. A. D. 1824.

Character: Malayalam.

The Tantrasamuccaya.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śrīgurave namaḥ | śrīmatṣaṭguṇasaṃbhṛtaṃ vapur adhiṣṭhā-yānugṛhṇāti yaḥ śraddhābhaktipavitratopaharaṇai svāraṃbhabhūkārukaiḥ pūrṇṇānandarasānubhūr ativisādān (?) tarppito yajvanas tan devaṃ nnigamāgamādyadhigataṃ nityaṃ samārādhnuyāḥ (?)³ | gurudivākarabhadrakaṭākṣarusphuritahṛ(t)kamalodarasaṃbhṛtaḥ likhitāsmy atha tantrasamuccayaḥ, etc.

F. 103:—iti tantrasamuccaye rahasyāgamasāraḥ paṭalaḥ samāpi ṣaṣṭhaprakṛtiṭa (sic) kṛtapādapīṭhapratimāvārakapīṭhikā pratiṣṭhaḥ i

F. 144:—iti tantrasamuccaye samudyatghatasamkhyāparikalpanāprakāraḥ paṭalaḥ kalaśaprasādhanaitatsnapanākhyāndavarosta samāptah II

It ends:—balipīṭhamahāddhvajādijīttena vihitair ddevaviśuddhyavasrutais tatsuliśoddhya (sic) | | | | | | iti saṃntrasamuccyeye samāptaḥ | (sic) etc. (Date in Malayalam language.)

151.

WHISH No. 154.

Size: $7\frac{2}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{7}$ in., (1) + 137 + 4 leaves, generally 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 17th or 18th cent.?

The metre requires ._.

² The metre requires ___ for vila*.

³ Doubtful reading.

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered by Aksaras, in the same way as No. 19.

Injuries: Leaves 93 and 94 damaged, half of leaf 100 lost.

(1)

The Alamkārasarvasva by Rājānaka Ruyyaka or Mai-Our MS. mentions Mankhuka as the author's khuka. name. In Burnell, Tanjore, p. 54a, the name of the author is given as 'Kāśmīrasāndhivigrahikamankhuka.' Generally Rājānaka Ruyyaka (or Rucaka) is mentioned as the author of our work. Thus in the edition published in the Kavyamālā' (No. 35, Bombay 1893); also in the Bodleian MS. Wilson 406 (Aufrecht-Oxford 210a), where Ruppaka is a mistake for Ruyyaka. Mitra, Notices No. 3015 (vol. IX, p. 117) has Rājānaka Rucaka. Bühler (Report, pp. 51, 67 seg.) has shown that Rajanaka Ruyyaka was the Guru of Mankha or Mankhaka (who wrote his Śrīkanthacarita between A. D. 1135 and 1145). Is Mankhuka identical with Mankhaka, and was he the real author of the Alamkāraśāstra which his Guru appropriated to himself?

It begins:—harih śrīgaṇapataye namah avighnam astu namaskṛtya parām vācan devīn trividhavigrahām nijālamkārasūtrāṇām vṛtyā tālparyam ucyate iha bhāmahotbhaṭaprabhṛtayas tāvac cirantanālamkārakārāḥ pratīyamānam arttham vācyopaskārakatayālamkārapakṣanikṣiptam manyante tathā hi, etc.

It ends:—śabdālamkāratvaprasamgāt tasmād āśrayāśrayibhāvenaiva cirantanamatānusrtiḥ II samāptañ cedam alamkārasarvasvam II iti Mamkhuko vitene kaśmīrakṣitipasāndhivigrahikaḥ sukavimukhālamkāran tad idam alamkārasarvasvam II II namaś śivāya śāntāya II II subham astu II II II

(2)

A fragment (4 leaves, marked ka, kha, ga, gha), not identified.

It begins:--iha viśiṣṭau śabdārtthau kāvyam tayoś ca

vaišistyan dharmamukhena vyāpāramukhena vyaṃgyamukhena vā iti trayaḥ prāyaḥpakṣāḥ ādyepy alaṃkārato guṇato veti dvaividdhyaṃ, etc.

It ends:—trirūpatvād iti pakṣadharmmatvam sapakṣe satvam vipakṣād vyāvṛttir iti trīṇi rūpāṇi " vākyanyāyo mīmāṃsakanyāyaḥ "

152.

Wнізн No. 155.

Size: $13\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 137 + 39 + (1) leaves, from 10 to 12 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably copied for Mr. Whish in the early part of the 19th cent.

Character: Malayalam.

(1)

The Amarakośodghāṭana, a Commentary on Amarasimha's Nāmalingānuśāsana, by Kṣīrasvāmin. Not quite complete. See Aufrecht in Z. D. M. G., XXVIII (1874), pp. 103 seqq.; Burnell, Tanjore, p. 45.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ diśyāc chivāni śivayos tilakāyamānam gorocanārucilalāṭavilocanam vaḥ anyonyagāḍhaparirambhanipīḍanena piṇḍībhavan bahir iva sphuṭitonurāgaḥ i adyāpy abhinnamudro yortthārtthibhir Amarakośa eṣa budhāḥ utpāṭyate yatheccham grhṇīddhvan nāmaratnāni i prakṛtipratyayavākyair vyastasamastair nniruktinigadābhyām iti saptāṣṭaiḥ pathibhir nnāmnām pārāyaṇam kurmmaḥ bhagnā abhidhānakṛto vivarītāraś ca yatra vibhrāntāḥ nāmāni tāni bhaktum atigahanam aho vyavasitā smaḥ i sahajo yas samullāsaḥ kṣīrābdhes sopi maṃsyate candra ity atra kim kurmo gatānugatikañ jagat i vastv eva tan na hi bhavet kriyatenyathā yat kaś chādayed dinamaṇim karasaṃpuṭena sāretarāntaravicāracaṇān pratīrṣyaṃs tenāham eva bata durjjana cakravarttī i etc.

F. 21b:—ity Amarakośotghāṭane śabdādivarggas sampūrnnah "

F. 107:—ity Amarakośotghāṭane vaiśyavarggas saṃpū-rṇṇaḥ «

F. 113:—iti śrī-Kṣīrasvāmyutprekṣite Amarakośotghāṭane bhūmyādikāṇḍo dvitīyaḥ | śūdravarggas saṃpūrṇṇaḥ ||

F. 128:—ity Amarakośotghāṭane saṃkīrṇṇavarggas saṃpūrṇṇah I

It breaks off (f. 137b) with:—śaradi bhavaś śaradaḥ lakṣaṇayābhinavaḥ ladhṛṣtopratibhaḥ ı śuddho varṣā ca laidvatsupragalbhau viśāradau laigataś śāradopratibhatvan doṣosya viśāradaḥ ı ı see Amarakośa III, 3, 94.

(2)

The Campubhārata, by Mānaveda, Stabakas I—VI. Cf. 'Mānavedacampū', Aufrecht CC. p. 451.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu lakṣmīm ātanutāt sa vo munivaro Vyāsābhidhānoniśaṃ yaḥ prāleyagirāv Apāntaratamorūpeṇa nityan tapaḥ tanvānasya kalāharer avikalā lokopakārodyatād rāg asyandata bhāratāmṛtajharī yasyeyam [āsye yam] āsyendutaḥ l l l nṛtyantaṃ rajanīmukhe svapitaraṃ stutyan trilokījanair nnityan tan nijakarṇṇatālavavanair atyantam ānandayan āghnānaś ca yathālayaṃ bhuvi karāgreṇorunādaṃ kṛpānighnātmā sa hi vighnarāja iha me vighnān vijeghnīyatāṃ l 2 l

F. 7:—iti śrī-Mānavedaviracite campubhārate prathama stabaka
h ${\scriptscriptstyle \parallel}$

It ends:—iti śrī-Mānavedaviracite campubhārate şaṣṭha stabakaḥ II atha bhūpatir atbhutāvadānam guṇasaṃranjitasarvajīvalokam yuvarājapade yuvānam enam bharatam modabharāncitobhyaṣincat | 1 II

153.

Whish No. 158.

Size: $7\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 35 + 5 + 4 + 9 + 14 + 44 leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 17th or 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

(1-3)

Fragments of works, partly in Sanskrit, partly in Malayalam, not identified.

(4)

Fragment of a Prayogasāra, a work on ritual?

It begins:—harih atah param pravakṣyāmi yogam paramadurllabham dharmamokṣapradan tatvan divyam divyālayapradam niṣkalasyāprameyasya devasya paramātmanah santānayogam ity āhus saṃsārocchittisādhanam yogāt samādhis sāyujyam sāyujyād divyasānmatā sā hi saṃsārasandhānā hāvanī muktir iṣyate kāmakrodhas tathā lobho mohaś ca mada eva ca i mātsaryañ ceti ṣaḍvarggo vairī jñeyo mumukṣuṇā yamaś ca niyamas tadvad āsannam prāṇadhāraṇam pratyāhāro dhāraṇā ca dhyānañ cāpi samādhitā, etc.

F. 8:—iti prayogasāre pañcamaḥ paṭalaḥ

ataḥ param pravakṣyāmi yathāvac chamkulakṣanam nitye naimittike cāpi vāsadhīne ca karmaṇi dikvidiksaṃśaye prāpte śaṃkuś śaraṇam ucyate, etc.

It ends (f. 9b):—praśastasūtrasūkṣman tu śaṃkunaivāvadhārayet yathaiva pūrvāparayāmyasaumyadigbhāgavijñānam ihopadiṣṭam samāsantastaviṣayam vivicya kāryyāṇi karmanibandhanāni i iti prayogasāre ṣaṭḍviṃśaḥ paṭalaḥ II II

(5)

Fragment of a work of the Prayoga kind, on witchcraft and domestic rites.

It begins:—hariḥ meṣamāṃsamalākīrṇṇatatkeṭāmiṣadhūpitāḍāḍimīphalasanpattiṃ mahatīm labhate parāṃ | yasya kasyāpi māṃsena gokṣīragulasamginā tena siktena nāramgī sussvādākhyā | phalośritā | prathamaṃ kusumo meṣaḥ kuṭhāreṇa kṣate kṛte jaṃghāyāṃ tilacūrṇṇena samena madhusarppiṣā | etc.

- F. 1 margin:—pādapadohalaprakāravidhi.
- F. 1b marg.:-vrksasecanam.
- F. 2 marg.:—vijāropaņam. (Read bījā°?)
- F. 2b marg.: vṛkṣavaicitryadohalabhedāḥ bījastaṃ-bhanam.
 - F. 5 marg.:—tilakosarvalokavaśyakaram.

The reading of the syllable ssvā is doubtful.

F. 5b marg .: - rtunāśam.

F. 8 marg.:—vanjiraprakriya.

F. 9 marg.:—payastambhah.

F. 10 marg.: — bhūnāgatailaprakāraḥ. bhūnāgolpatti-prakāraḥ.

F. 11b marg.:—dīrghakeśakaraṇam. keśavrddhih.

F. 12 marg.:-karnnavrddhih. kucavarddhanam.

F. 12b marg.:—strīmukhakāntikaraņam. śyāmikāharaņam. kāntisaurabhakaraņam.

F. 13 marg.:—śarīradurgandhaharaṇaṃ | dorddurāmodaharaṇaṃ | vadanadurgandhaharaṇaṃ | kāntisaurabhakaraṇaṃ |

F. 13b marg.: — sussvarakaraṇam. atibuddhiprayogaḥ. kṣulpipāsāharaṇaprayogaḥ.

F. 14 marg.:—pipāsāharaņam.

It ends (f. 14):—dugdhayuktam phalam dhātryādinaikam peṣayet tataḥ sitājyasahitaḥ vācyāmodakam bhakṣayet tu tam daśarātreṣu samhanti pipāsāñ ca na samśayah II

(6)

The Sambhava-Parvan of the Mahābhārata, in twelve Adhyāyas. This MS. has been fully treated in my paper "On the South-Indian Recension of the Mahābhārata," Indian Antiquary, vol. XXVII, 1898, pp. 134—136.

154.

WHISH No. 159.

Size: $10 \times 1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in., 1 + 72 + 1 leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 17th or 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

Injuries: Some leaves damaged by insects.

The Prākṛtarūpāvatāra, a Prākṛt Grammar, by Siṃ-harāja, son of Samudrabandhayajvan. See Pischel, Grammatik der Prakrit-Sprachen (Bühler's Grundriss I, 8), Strassburg 1900, p. 42 seq.

It begins:—harih śrīganapataye namah avighnam astu antarāyāndhatamasaviddhvamsanavibhākaram daityavar-

tmopamarddendum vande karimukham mahah (read aham?) i uttarābhimukhā bhaktā yasya vācaspatāv api bhajāmi bhāgadheyan tam prasannam dakṣiṇāmukham i setum vyākhyānarūpam gahanam akṛta yaś śāstrasāhityasindhor buddhyā baddhvā yathārtthām vyaracayata nijām sindhubandhetisamjñām natvā tam yāyajūkam nigamavidhividam tātam asya prasādād vyaktam rūpāvatāram viracayati mitam Simharāt prākṛtīyam i iha prākṛtaśabdās tridhā i samskṛtasamās saṃskṛtabhavā deśyāś ceti i etc.

F. 13:—ity ajantāḥ pullimgāḥ parisamāptāḥ II athājantā strīlimgā ucyante I

F. 72b ends:—yuşmadādibhyah parasya chasya didāro bhavati | tuhmārā | ahmārā | anyādṛśasyānnā irāvarā isau || Ff. 73—75 are omitted.

It ends on f. 76:—**** ssagṛḥṇau dṛśigrahoḥ | vassadi | gṛhṇadi || | iti sakalavidyāviśāradasya Samudrabandhaya-jvanas sūnunā Siṃharājanāmadheyena viracite prākṛtarū-pāvatāre śaurasenyādivibhāgas samāptaḥ ||

155.

WHISH No. 160.

Size: $6\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (1) + 103 + (1) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Paper.

Date: 17th or 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

The Amarakośa, or the Nāmalingānuśāsana by Amarasimha.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu yasya jñānadayāsindhor, etc.

It ends²:—dvandveśvabadavāv aśvabadavā na samāhṛte kāntas sūryenduparyāyapūrvoyaḥpūrvakopi ca vaṭakaś cānuvākaś ca kudumgakaḥ limgādisamgrahavarggaḥ I iti tṛtīyakāṇḍas samāptaḥ | Amarakośakāṇḍam etc.

I Leaf damaged.

² See III, 5, 16-17.

156.

WHISH No. 162.

Size: $7\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 137 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 17th or 18th cent.?

Character: Malayalam. Leaves numbered by Aksaras.

The Śivadharmottara, in 12 Adhyāyas. See Aufrecht CC. p. 649.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ lavighnam astu ljñānaśaktidharam śāntaṃ kumāraṃ śaṃkarātmajam devā ** danam skandam Agastyaḥ pariprechati bhagavan dar-śanāt tubhyam antyajasyāpi saṃgatiḥ saptajanmasu vipratva(ṃ) svarggāt bhraṣṭasya jāyate yenāsi nātha bhūtānām sarveṣām anukampakaḥ atas sarvahitan dharmaṃ saṃ-kṣepāt prabravīhi me dharmā bahuvidhā devyai devena kathitāḥ kila te ca śrutās tvayā sarve pṛcchāmi tvām ahan tataḥ kimpradhānāś śive dharmāś sivavākyañ ca kīdṛśam liṃgerceitaś śivaḥ kena vidhinā samprasīdati vidyādānañ ca dānānām sarveṣām uttamaṃ kila tac ca śrutau dvijendrāṇān nānyeṣām samudāhṛtam tat puṇyam sarvavarṇānāñ jāyate kena karmaṇā, etc.

F. 8b:—iti śivadharmottare goṣaḍamgavi(dhi)r nnāma prathamoddhyāyaḥ |

F. 25 b:—iti śivadharmottare vidyārogyastutir nnāma dvitīyoddhyāyaḥ ∥

F. 74b:—iti . . . pāpagativišeso nāma saptamoddhyāyaḥ 🛚

F. 97:—iti . . . svargginārakicihnāddhyāyo nāma Ⅱ

F. 112:—iti . . . prāyaścittavidhir n
nāma ekādaśoddhyāyah ${\mathbb I}$

It ends:—iti śivadharmottare skanda[ḥ]prokte śivāgame gomāhātmyan nāma dvādaśoddhyāyaḥ II śivadharmottaram samāptam II namaś śivāya II

157.

WHISH No. 163.

Size: $7\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., (1) + 1 + 52 + 2 + (1) + 17 [numbered from 7 to 23] + (1) + 1 + (1) + 1 + 20 leaves, 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 17th or 18th cent.?

Character: Malayalam. Leaves numbered by Aksaras.

(1) A fragment of the *Bhagavadgītā*, breaking off at the beginning of the 14th Adhyāya (verse 14), followed by some fragments of works which I cannot identify.

It begins:—śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu | Dhṛtarāṣṭra uvāca | dharmmakṣetre kurukṣetre samavetā yuyutsavaḥ māmakāḥ pāṇḍavāś caiva kim akurvata Sañjaya | Sañjaya uvāca | dṛṣṭvā tu pāṇḍavānīkaṃ vyūḍhan Duryodhanas tadā ācāryam upasaṃgamya rājā vacanam abravīt | etc.

F. 4b:—iti śrībhagavatgītāsūpaniṣatsu brahmavidyāyām yogaśāstre śrīkṛṣṇārjunasamvāde arjjunaviṣādayogo nāma prathamoddhyāyah ${\scriptscriptstyle \parallel}$

The 13th Adhyāya ends f. 52. Then follows:—śrībha-gavān | param bhūyaḥ pravakṣyāmi jñānānām jñānam utta-mam ya(j) jñātvā munayas sarve parām siddhim ato gatāḥ, etc.

F. 52b ends:—pravrddhe tu pralayam yāti dehabhṛt tadottamavidā(m) lo.

Then follow two leaves, not numbered. The first leaf begins: — mūlāṃbhoruhamaddhyakoṇavilasatbandhūkarāgojvalāñ jvālājālajitendukāntilaharī[m]m ānandasandāyinīṃ helālālitanīlakuntaladharān nīlottarīyāṃśukāṃ kollūrādinivāsinīṃ bhagavatīn dhyāyāmi mūkāṃbikāṃ $\mid etc.$

A fragment of 17 leaves, numbered as leaves 7 to 23, begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇṇam caturbhujam prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye i on namo bhagavate vāsudevāya on namo bhagavate puruṣottamāya on namo nārāyaṇāya on namas sarvalokagurave, etc.

F. 20:—akṣobhyas sarvapraharaṇāyudhaḥ | hariḥ | iti om kīrttanam yasya keśavasya mahātmanaḥ nāmnām sahasran divyānām aśeṣeṇa prakīrttitam ya idam śrṇuyān nityam, etc.

It ends (f. 23b):-kāyena vācā manasendriyair vā bu-

ddhyātmanā vānusrta svabhāvāt karomi yad yat sakalam parasmai nārāyaṇāyeti samarppayāmi i subham astu I

A fragment of one leaf begins:—hariḥ maheśvara ṛṣiḥ anuṣṭup chandaḥ | annapūrṇneśvarī devatā | on namo bhagavati annapūrṇeśvari annam me dehi dadāpaya svāhā | Vāmeśvara ṛṣiḥ | gāyatrī chandaḥ | kumāramūrttir ddevatā | etc.

(2) The *Ānandalaharī*, by *Śaṅkarācārya*. See Haeberlin's Kāvyasaṃgraha pp. 246 seqq.

It begins:—śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śivaś śaktyā yukto yadi bhavati śaktaḥ prabhavituṃ na ced evan devo na khalu kuśala spanditum api atas tvām ārāddhyām hariharaviriñcādibhir api praṇantuṃ stotuṃ vā katham akṛtapuṇyaḥ prabhavati | 1 |

It ends: — pradīpajvālābhir ddivasakaranīrājanavidhis sudhāsūteš candropalajalalavair argghyaracanā svakīyair ambhobhis salilanidhisauhityakaraṇan tvadīyābhir vāgbhis tava janani vācām stutir iyam | 103 || yā kaṇṭhanālakabalīkṛtakālakūṭacchāyeva visphurati vakṣasi candramauleḥ sā me samastaduritāni kaṭākṣamālā tucchīkarotu tuhinācalakanyakāyāḥ ||

158.

WHISH No. 164.

Size: $7 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 150 leaves (but the two first leaves are lost), from 7 to 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 17th cent.?

Character: Malayalam. Leaves numbered by Aksaras.

Injuries: The MS. is in a very bad condition, many leaves being badly damaged.

(1)

Śankara's Commentary on the Bahvrcabrāhmaṇa-Upaniṣad, i. e., the 2nd Āraṇyaka of the Aitareya-Āraṇyaka (ff. 3—108).

The beginning is lost.

F. 7:—atrānantarātikrānte granthe mahāvratākhyam karmmādhigatam yasmin mahad ukthākhyam śastram

brhatī sahasralakṣaṇaṃ śasyate tat karmmokthaśastropalakṣitam ukthan nāmānekalokakāladevatādivibhedaviśiṣṭaprāṇavijñānena samuccicīrṣi **, etc.

F. 34b:—svargge loke sarvān kāmān āptvāmṛtas samabhavat samabhavad iti I iti śrī-Govindabhagavatpūjyapāda-śiṣyaparamahaṃsaparivrājakācārya-śrī-Śaṃkarabhagavatpādakṛtau bahvṛcabrāhmaṇopaniṣadvivaraṇe prathamoddhyāyaḥ I prāṇa uktham ity etad avadhāritam tasya ca prāṇasya sarvātmatvan tañ ca sarvātmaprāṇam uktham aham asmīti vidyāt karmajñānādhikṛtaḥ puruṣaḥ, etc.

Adhyāya 2 ends f. 45b; Adhy. 4 f. 92; Adhy. 5 f. 103. It ends:—iti śrī-Govindabhagavatpūjyapādaśiṣyaparamahaṃsaparivrājaka-Śaṃkarabhagavatpādakṛtau bahvṛcabrāhmaṇopaniṣatṭīkā samāptā II brahmaṇe namaḥ II śrīgurubhyo namah II śrīdurggāyai namaḥ II nārāyaṇāya namaḥ II

(2)

Śankara's Commentary on the Sanhitā-Upaniṣad, i. e., the 3rd Āranyaka of the Aitareya-Āranyaka (ff. 109—150).

It begins:—om athātas samhitāyā upaniṣad ity ādyā samhitopaniṣad asyās samkṣepato vivaraṇam kariṣyāmaḥ mandamaddhyamabuddhīnām api tadartthābhivyakti syād iti tadartthavijñānaprayojanañ ca vakṣyati sandhīyate prajayā paśubhir ity ādi, etc.

159.

Wнізн No. 165.

Size: $11\frac{3}{8} \times 2$ in., (2) +45 leaves (numbered as 38 to 82), 13 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

The Commentaries on the *Trptidīpa*, *Kūṭasthadīpa* (*Tāt-paryadīpikā*), and *Dhyānadīpa*, parts of the *Pañcadaśī*, by *Rāmakṛṣṇa*, the pupil of *Bhāratītīrtha* and *Vidyāraṇya*.

See Nos. 58 and 81 (2).

It begins (f. 38):—vedārtthasya prakāśena tamo hārddam nivārayan pumartthāmś caturo deyād vidyātīrtthamaheśvaraḥ | natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrtha-Vidyāranyamunīśvarau kriyate trptidīpasya vyākhyānam gurvanugrahāt | trptidīpākhyam prakaraṇam ārabhamāṇa śrī-Bhāratītīrtthagurus tasya śrutivyākhyānarūpatvād vyākhyeyām śrutim ādau paṭhati | ātmānaň ced vijānīyād ayam a + iti pūruṣaḥ, etc.

F. 63 b:—iti śrīparamahamsaparivrājakācāryya-śrī-Bhāratītīrttha - Vidyāranyamunivaryyakimkarena Rāmakṛṣṇā-khyaviduṣā viracitā tṛptidīpikā vyākhyā samāptā I śubham astu I natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāranyamunīśvarau kurve kūṭasthadīpasya vyākhyān tātparyyadīpikām I etc.

F. 70:—iti . . . kūṭasthadīpavyākhyā samāptā II natvā śrī-Bhāratītīrttha-Vidyāraņyamunīśvarau kriyate ddhyānadīpasya vyākhyā saṃkṣepato mayā I etc.

It breaks off (f. 82b) with the words:—iti proktam yamenāpi prochate naciketasa iti i uktam arttham upasamharati i iha vāmaraņe vāsya bra.

160.

WHISH No. 169.

Size: $7\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in , (1) + 19 + (1) + 14 + 21 + (1) + 57 leaves, generally 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Vrttaratnākara by Kedāra Bhaṭṭa, the son of Bhaṭṭaka. See No. 54 (3).

It begins:—śrīr astu sukhasantānasiddhyartthan naumi brahmācyutārccitam | gaurīvināyakopetam śamkaram loka-śamkaram || 1 || vedārtthaśaivaśāstrajño Bhaṭṭakobhū(d) dvijottamaḥ || tasya putrosti Kedāraś śivapādārccane rataḥ || 2 ||

It ends:—iti şaşthoddhyāyah # vrttaratnākarah pūrnnah | om #

(2)

Fragment of the *Lalitāstavaratna*. The title is not found in this MS. But see Nos. 63 (5), 115 (12) and 174 which contain other copies of the same Stotra.

It begins:—vande gajendravadanam vāmāmkārūdhavallabhāśliṣṭam | kumkumaparāgaśoṇam kuvalayinījārakorakāpīḍam | 1 | sa jayati suvarṇaśailas sakalajagaccakrasamghaṭitamūrttih | kāñcananikuñjavāṭīkandaladamarīprabandhasaṃgītah | 2 | . . . tatra catuśśatayojanapariṇāhan devaśilpinā racitam | nānāsālamanojñan namāmy ahan nagaram ādividyāyāh | 5 | etc.

It breaks off (f. 14):—tatra prakāšamānan tārānikaraiḥ pariṣkṛtaṃ sevyaṃ i amṛtamayakāntikandalam antaḥ kalayāmi kundasitam indum i 102 i śriṃgā.

(3)

The Bārhaspatyasūtra, or Nītisarvasva by Brhaspati, in 6 Adhyāyas.

It begins:—Bṛhaspatir athācāryya indrāya nītisarvasvam upadiśati | ātmavān [n]rājā | ātmavantam mantriņam āpādayet | daṇḍanītir eva vidyādharmmam api lokavikruṣṭan na kuryāt | etc.

It ends:—iti Bārhaspatyasūtre sasthoddhyāyah i śrīgurubhyo namah i subham astu i

(4)

First Part of the Subodhinī, a Commentary on the Brhajjātaka of Varāhamihira.

It begins:—śrīgaņeśāya namaḥ i ātmāyate svātmavidāñ janānām mārgāyate janmavivarjjitānām i dīpāyate yo jagatām abhīṣṭam dadātu nas sonyatarānavekṣam i yā horā racitā Varāhamihirācāryyeṇa nānārtthinī tasyā matgurudevatānanasarojātaprasādāgatam i etc.

It breaks off at the beginning of the 2nd Adhyāya:—iti savyākhyāne horāśāstre samjñāddhyāyah prathamah 11 harih

om I subham astu atha grhayonibhedāddhyāyo vyākhyāyate tatra prathamena slokena pūrvoktasya horākhyasya kālapuruṣasyātmādisvarūpam rājādirūpatvañ cāha I... sacivau preṣyaḥ sahajaḥ II I kālasyātmā kālātmā kālasya.

161.

WHISH No. 171.

Size: $7\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 39 leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 'Calicut 1823'. The MS. was probably written at that date.

Character: Malayalam.

The Kṛṣṇīyam, an astrological treatise. See No. 113 (2) and No. 162.

It begins:—śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ ı avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ı yena traikālyajñānam sammuditam ajñānan timiravarttibhyo tajjñānam divyayutam vakṣye tasmai namaskṛtyam jyotiṣaphalam ādeśaḥ phalārttham āraṃbhaṇam bhavati loke tasmād yatnaḥ kāryyo hy ādeśe jyotiṣajñena 2 1 etc.

It ends:—Kṛṣṇasya kṛtiś cintājñānam kṛṣṇīyam iti nāmnā iti kṛṣṇīye ekatrimśoddhyāyaḥ II Kṛṣṇīyam samāptam II hariḥ śrīkṛṣṇāya namah śrīvāsudevāya namah | etc.

162.

WHISH No. 172.

Size: $5\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., (2) + 54 + (10) leaves, 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Beginning of 19th cent.?

Character: Malayalam.

Fragment of the *Kṛṣṇīyam*, an astrological treatise. See No. 161.

It begins:—harih śrīgaņapataye namah avighnam astu yena traikālajñānam uktam ajñānatimiravarttibhyah i tajñānan divyayutam vakṣye tasmai namaskṛtyañ jyotiṣa-

[·] See below No. 162 for various readings.

phalam ādeśaḥ phalārttham ārambhaṇam bhavati lokā tasmād yatnaḥ kāryyo hy ādeśe jyotiṣajñānena, etc.

It breaks off with the words: — śaśiśukrābhyām iṣṭe śitir ggāvo hṛtās sagopālāḥ |

163.

WHISH No. 174.

Size: $14\frac{1}{8} \times 2$ in., (1) + 59 leaves, 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 1828. The MS. is probably not much older.

Character: Grantha.

The Bhāṣāpariccheda, by Viśvanātha Pañcānana Bhaṭṭā-cārya, followed by the Author's own Commentary Siddhā-ntamuktāvalī.

It begins:—** śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | nūtanajaladhararucaye gopavadhūṭidukūlacorāya | tasmai kṛṣṇāya namas saṃsāramahīruhasya bījāya dravyaṃ guṇas tathā karmma sāmānyaṃ saviśeṣakaṃ samavāyas tathābhāvaḥ padārtthās sapta kīrttitāḥ | 2 | kṣityaptejomarudvyomakāladigdehino manaḥ | dravyāṇy atha guṇā rūpaṃ raso gandhas tataḥ paraṃ | 3 | sparśas saṃkhyā parimitiḥ pṛthaktvañ ca tataḥ paraṃ | saṃyogaś ca vibhāgaś ca paratvañ cāpa(ra)tvakaṃ | 4 | etc.

F. 6b:—iti paribhāṣāparicchedas samāptah ||

It ends: — iti śrīmahopāddhyāya-Pañcānanabhaṭṭācāryya-viracitā siddhāntamuktāvalī samāptā $\|$ hariḥ om śrīgurubhyo namaḥ $\|$

164.

Whish No. 175.

Size: $13\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., 43 leaves, generally 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably 18th cent.

Character: Malayalam. The leaves are numbered as follows: ma mā mi mī mu mū mṛ mṛ ml me mai mo mau ma mama — ya yā yi yī yu yū yṛ — na nā ni nī nu nū nr nr nl nl ne nai no nau nama na — pa pā pi pī pu.

Fragment of the Bharttrkāvya (Bhattikāvya) with the Commentary Jayamangalā.

The first leaf begins: —vyāsaktam mām hatavān karmmani hana iti ninih tatra hi kutsitagrahanam karttavyam ity uktam yadi sugrīve(na) mama virodhah kin tavāyam iti kutsitam hananan tad eva darsayann aha I papakrt sukrta(m) maddhye rājnah punyakrtas sutah mām apāpan durācāram kin nihatyābhidhāsyasi | pāpakṛd ityādi | etc.

F. 20b:—iti bharttıkāvyatīkāyāñ jayamamgalābhidhānāyam adhikarakande prathamah paricchedah | sugrivasama-

gamasamjňakah pañcamas sarggah 11

The last (?) * leaf ends: - mriyāmahe na gacchāmah kausalyāyanivallabhām upalambhyām apasyantah kaumārīm patatām vara | mriyāmaha ity ādi | he patatām vara mrivāmahe na gacchāmah kim iti kaumārīm akrtapūrvadāraparigraham patistalm labdhavatīm kaumārāpūrvavacana iti kausalyayā apatyam kausalyakārmāryyābhyāň ceti phin kausalyāyanih rāmah tasya vallabhām istām upalabhyām praśastām por adupadhād yat upāt praśamsāyām iti2 yati pratyaye num | apaśyantah anupalabhamānāh ||

165.

Whish No. 176.

Size: $14 \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (4) + 271 + (1) leaves, 9 or 10 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: An entry by Mr. Whish is dated 'Tellicherry, December 1831'. The MS. may be about 50 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The Rgveda-Samhitā in the Pada-Pātha, accented, Astakas I-IV. The Udatta accents are expressed by the sign ~ (u?) placed on the top of the syllable. The Svarita is expressed by the sign at the bottom of the line, e. g. kva y in V, 30, 1. At the end of unaccented words we find the sign at the bottom of the line. The

I Possibly the leaves are disarranged.

² See Pāṇini IV, 1, 155; III, 1, 98; VII, 1, 66.

sign \sqsubseteq is used to express the Anunāsika, e. g. deván $\vdash \sqsubseteq \vdash$ ihā \vdash vakṣati $\smallfrown \vdash$ in I, 1, 2.

It begins: — agním | Ile | puráh — hitam | yajñásya | devám | rtvíjam | hótāram | ratna — dhátamam ||

The first Aṣṭaka ends f. 70:—prathamāṣṭake aṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ I

The second Aṣṭaka begins:—prá | vaḥ \sim | prántam | raghu — manyavaḥ \sim | ándhaḥ | yajñám | rudráya | mīļhúṣe | bharaddhvam \sim | etc.

Aştaka II ends f. 137b, Aştaka III f. 202b, Aştaka IV f. 271b.

The MS. contains also the following Khilas: Khila II (end of Maṇḍala I) on ff. 108b, 109; Khila III (end of Maṇḍala II) on f. 133; Kh. IV (end of hymn V, 44) on f. 218b; Kh. VI (end of hymn V, 51) on f. 221b; Kh. VII (end of V, 84) on f. 235; Kh. XI (end of VI, 44) on f. 260; Kh. XII (end of VI, 48) on f. 265. The Khilas I, V, VIII (Śrīsūkta), IX and X are not found.

166.

WHISH No. 177.

Size: $19 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1) + 166 [numbered as ff. 160-323, ff. 281, 282 counted twice] + 1 leaves, 11 (sometimes 12) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entries by Mr. Whish dated "Tellicherry December 1831". The MS. may be about the same age as No. 176, but it is written by a different hand.

Character: Grantha.

The Rgveda-Samhitā in the Pada-Pāṭha, accented (in the same manner as No. 176), Aṣṭakas V—VIII.

It begins:—stuṣé | nárā | diváḥ | vya | asyá | pra-sántā | aśvínā | huve \sim | járamāṇaḥ | vya | arkkaíḥ | etc.

The Vth Astaka ends f. 198b, the VIth Astaka f. 241, the VIIIth Astaka f. 282b, and the VIIIth Astaka f. 323b.

^z See Professor Max Müller's 2nd Edition of the Rigvedá-Samhitā with Sāyaṇa's Comm., vol. IV, pp. 519 sqq.

Mandala IX ends f. 265b. Khila XIV is found on f. 178, Khila XVII f. 247b. There may be more Khilas in other places, though I could not find them.

It ends:—yáthā | vaḥ ~ | sú-saha | ásati | 49 | gatitirnnādhadhāmaṣṭama nassanna sanūs sanam (??) | addhyā-yasya sūktāni vargasamasamkhyāni | ity aṣṭameṣṭakeṣṭamoddhyāyaḥ | subrahmaṇāya paramagurave namaḥ | bindudurllipio etc.

167.

Wнізн No. 178.

Size: $15\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$ in., 6 + 165 leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 1831. The MS. is probably not very much older.

Character: Grantha.

The Prakṛti (ff. 1—157) and the Prakṛticalākṣara (ff. 157b—165) of the Sāmaveda. An entry by Mr. Whish says: "This volume contains the Prakṛtih of the Sāma-Vēdah; and the Chalākshram of the same — C. M. Whish — Tellicherry 1831 — NB. The Chalāksharam is a running index of the Prakṛtih." The first 6 leaves contain an Index to the volume, written by Mr. Whish.

It begins:—gautamasya parkkaḥ | o ta gnā i | å cho yå hī na vo i to yā pre i | tokāyā pre i | gr kā nå nỏ hā | vyā co dāto yā pre i | tokāyā pre i | nāghī i hỏ tā sā | tsā ve i bā aủ hỏ vā | hī tū ṣī | di 7 pa 9 mā 9 jho | ā te gna å yåhi vī | takayā i | gr kaḥ nå nỏ havya då tāyā i | ni ghai hỏ tå satsi barhā i ṣi | baverhā i ṣā aủ hỏ vā | bajarhī ṣī | di 9 pa 6 ma 6 tr | etc. See Sv. I, 1, 1, 1.

- F. 2:—ekonaviṃśati prathamaḥ $\|$ F. 3:—pañcadaśa dvitīyaḥ $\|$ F. 4b:—ekaviṃśatis trtīyaḥ $\|$ F. 7:—dvāviṃśati caturtthaḥ $\|$ etc.
- F. 18: caturdaśa dvādaśa ∥ hariḥ om ∥ āgneyaṃ samāptam ∥

F. 30 b: dvāviṃśati ṣaṣṭhaḥ \parallel sāmaṃ $132 \parallel$ bahusāmi samāptam \parallel om tvāṣṭrī sāmā \mid \mathring{i} paṃ kha yantīḥ \mid etc. See Sv. I, 2, 2, 4, 1.

F. 35 b:—ekādaśa ṣaṣṭhaḥ \parallel 64 \parallel ekasāmi samāptam \parallel om \parallel bharadvājasyārkkau dvau \mid a pa bhi två śu \mid etc. See Sv. I, 3, 1, 5, 1.

F. 58:—trayodaśa tritīyah | trṣṭup samāptam | om śaikhaṇḍinam | gå yi yā | etc. See Sv. I, 4, 2, 1, 1.

F. 66:—caturvimsati caturtthah I anustup samāptam I

F. 80:—şodasa navamah I indrapuccham samaptam II

F. 116:—pañcatriṃśad ekādaśā I pavamānam samāptam I sāmam I 387 I

F. 127b:—dvādaśa saptamaḥ # prathamaparvam samāptam # F. 137:—saptadaśa saptamaḥ # dvitīyaparvas samāptah # F. 150:—dvādaśāṣṭamaḥ # tritīyaparvam samāptam # harih om # āraṇam samāptam # sāmam 248 #

F. 156:—daśa tṛtīyaḥ 🗈 śukriyam samāptam 🗈 F. 157 ends:—hi ma sthi kā ā pre | dā ka yo | ā ci | di 6 pa 6 ma 2 kā 🗈 gāyatram samāptam 🗈 śubham astu śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyām namaḥ 🗈 etc. (Scribe's colophon in Malayalam language.)

F. 157b begins:—agnijho tra trā tam agne jhū agnin duku | agnirvatrā dhudhedi | preṣṭha chodhau kū | tvannojhego | ehyundainṛ | ā te the jū | tvam agne bī | agne vivasvad agho ekonaviṃśati prathamaḥ | namas te du | dūtam vo nū | etc. See Sv. I. 1. 1. 1.

It ends (f. 165):—daśa tritīyaḥ I śukriyaṃ samāptam I vī dāma ghavanvi dārāyendran dhanasya cauṭī ḍhu I ā i vā no I u dvaya nṭe I tatsaka I śakvarī samāptam II prakṛticalākṣaraṃ samāptam II hariḥ om etc.

168.

WHISH No. 179.

Size: $7\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ in., 3+54 leaves, 4 or 5 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 17th or 18th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

(1)

A fragment of the Nidānasthāna of the Astāngasamgraha by Vāgbhata, Adhyāya 3^r.

It begins:—smrto vātapittaśleşmakṣatakṣayailı kṣayāyopekṣitās sarve balinaś cottarottaram i teṣām bhaviṣyatām rūpam kanthe kandūrarocakalı śūkapūrnābhakanthatvam tatrādho vihatonilalı i ūrddhvam pravrttoras tasmin kanthe ca samsajan śirasrotāmsi sampūryya tatomgāny utkṣipann iva i etc.

It ends:—kramād vīryyam rucih pattir balam varņņaś ca hīyate | kṣīṇasya sāsrhmūtratvam syāc ca pṛṣṭhakaṭīgrahaḥ vāyu[ḥ]pradhānā(ḥ) kupitā dhātavo rājayakṣmaṇaḥ.

(2)

Some Vaisnava tracts, viz. $Ek\bar{a}das\bar{i}vratam\bar{a}h\bar{a}tmya$, $Jayant\bar{i}m\bar{a}h\bar{a}tmya$ from the $Skanda-Pur\bar{a}na$, $Jayant\bar{i}vrata$ (?), Anantavrata (?), and $Bh\bar{a}skaramatam\bar{a}h\bar{a}tmya$.

The first tract begins:—śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu | Yudhiṣṭhira uvāca | śrutam mayā yaduśreṣṭha vratānām uttamotta[motta]maṃ kṛt[v]ārtthosmi na sandehas tvalprasādād adhokṣaja | anyo me saṃśayo bhūyād dhṛdi śalyaḥ ivārppitaḥ chettum arhasi deveśa nā *** hi vidyate | tvām rte devakīputra sarvajña yadupumgava ekādaśīvratam idan nityaṃ vā kāmyam eva vā | etc.

It ends (f. 19):—iti ekādaśīvratamāhātmyam samāptam I namostu tejase dhenupāline lokapāline dhārāpayodharotsamgaśāyine śeṣaśāyine i śivarāmanārāyaṇagovindamahādevakṛṣṇahari I

The Jayantīmāhātmya begins (f. 20):—śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ | namaḥ kapilasūryyāya sāndrājñānatamaśchide vidvatpatmaprabodhaikanidānajñānatejase | śrī-Nāradaḥ || jayantyāś caiva māhātmyam kathayasva pitāmaha tacchrutvāham gamiṣyāmi tad viṣṇoḥ paramam padam | pitāmaha uvāca | śṛṇu vatsa pravakṣyāmi prabhāvañ cāṣṭamīṣu ca jayam puṇyañ ca kurute kṣayam pāpasya yasya ca | etc.

As Prof. Aufrecht kindly informs me.

It ends (f. 41b):—iti skandapurāņe śrījayantīmāhātmyam sampūrņam I

The Jayantīvrata begins (f. 41b):—ataḥ paraṃ pravakṣyāmi jayantīvratam uttamaṃ caturvarggapradan nṛṇāṃ vaiṣṇavānāṃ viśeṣataḥ anantaṃ putradaṃ śrīdaṃ monta-(read mokṣa)dañ ca viśeṣataḥ śrāvaṇyāṃ kṛṣṇapakṣe ca tithitrayam anuttamaṃ saptamī cāṣṭamī caiva navamī ca tathā śṛṇu pāratrayan niśā caiva dinatrayam ataḥ paraṃ budhaś ca guruś ca śukrau ca pāratrayam udāḥṛtaṃ, etc.

F. 47: — dvādašākṣaramantreṇa snāpayed vidhipūrvakaṃ I hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ | araṇye varttamānās te pāṇdavā duḥkhadarśitāḥ (read °karṣitāḥ?) kṛṣṇan dṛṣṭvā yathānyāya(m) praṇipatyedam abruvan | vayan duḥkhena sañjātāḥ pṛthivyāṃ puruṣottama katham muktir vadāsmākam anantād dukhasāgarāt | śrīkṛṣṇa(ḥ) | anantavratam asty anyat sarvapāpapraṇāśanaṃ sarvapāpaharan nṛṇāṃ strīṇāñ caiva Yudhiṣṭhira | etc.

F. 54 ends:—ittham vratan devapurohitena labdham purā Bhāskarasannikarṣāt tasmād amarttyā manujāś ca jagmur vratañ caritvā sakalān abhīṣṭān II iti Bhāskaramatamāhātmyam samāptam II II

169.

WHISH No. 181.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., (1) + 15 leaves, 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

The Tarkasangraha, by Annambhatta.

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu[ḥ] śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | nidhāya hṛdi viśveśva[ra]m vidhāya guruvandanam | bālānām sukhabodhāya kriyate tarkasamgrahaḥ | etc.

It ends:—Kāṇādanyāyamatayor bālavyutpattisiddhaye Annambhaṭṭena viduṣā racitas tarkasamgrahah 11 tarka-

samgrahas samāptāḥ \parallel jagataḥ pitarau vande vārppatī parameśvarau \parallel śrīkṛṣṇāya namaḥ \parallel

170.

WHISH No. 182.

Size: $7\frac{7}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 38 leaves, generally 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Kollam year 997 = A. D. 1822.

Character: Malayalam.

The Maṇimañjarī, a Commentary on Kedāra Bhaṭṭa's Vṛṭṭaratnākara, by Nārāyaṇa, the son of Nṛṣiṇṇhayajvan. See No. 54 (3).

It begins:—hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ avighnam astu | śvetāmbhodhisthitan devam etc. See the beginning in No. 54 (3). . . . yathāmatiḥ | atha prāripsitasya granthasyāvighnaparisamāptipracayagamanārttham iṣṭadevatānamaskāram karoti | sukhasantānasiddhyartthan naumi brahmācyutārccitam | gaurīvināyakopetam śamkaram lokasamkaram | spaṣṭortthaḥ, etc.

It ends:—yas tu prayunkte kuśalo viśese śabdān yathāvad vyavahārakāle | sonantam āpnoti jayam paratra vāgyogavid duṣyati nāpaśabdaiḥ | iti vṛttaratnākaravyākhyāyām maṇimañjaryām ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyaḥ pūrṇṇaḥ | hariḥ śrīgaṇapataye namaḥ | asmatgurubhyo namaḥ | vṛttaratnākaravyākhyānam samāptam | śrīsarasvatyai namaḥ | etc. (Date in Malayalam).

171.

WHISH No. 183.

Size: $9\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 10 leaves, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

¹ See Mahābhāṣya, ed. Kielhorn, I, p. 2.

Three Stotras, viz.,

- (1) the Durgāṣṭaka (ff. 1—2);
- (2) the Hastāmalaka (ff. 2b-3);
- (3) the Mantrākṣaramālā (ff. 3b—10b).

It begins:—hariḥ mātar mme madhukaiṭabhaghni mahiṣaprāṇāpahārodyame helānirmmitadhūmralocanavadhe he caṇḍamuṇḍārddini niśśeṣīkṛtaraktabījanidhane nitye nisumbhāvahe suṃbhaddhvaṃsini saṃharāśu duritaṃ durgge namas teṃbike | 1 | traiva(r)ṇyānāṃ guṇānāṃ anusaraṇakalā-kelinānāvatārais trailokyās trāṇaśīlāṃ danujakulavanīvahni-kīlāsalīlāṃ devīṃ saccinmayīn tāṃ vipulitavinamatsatrivarggāpavarggāṃ durggāṃ devīṃ prapadye śaraṇam aham aśeṣāpadunmūlanāya | 2 |

The Durgāṣṭaka ends f. 2:—etat santaḥ paṭhantu stavam akhilavipatjjyālatūlānalābham hṛnmohaddhvāntabhānupratimam amitasamkalpakalpadrukalpam daurggam daurggatyaghorātapatuhinakaraprakhyam auho(?)gajendraśreṇīpañcāsyadeśyaṃ suvipulabhayakālāhitārkṣyaprabhāvam | śrīdevyai namaḥ |

The Hastāmalakam (f. 2b) begins:—hariḥ nimittam manaścakṣurādipravṛttau nirastākhilopādhir ākāśakalpaḥ ravir llokaceṣṭānimittam yathā yas sa nityopalabdhisvarūpoham ātmā | 1 |

F. 3 ends:—tathā cañcalatvam tathāpīha viṣṇau i iti hastāmalakaḥ | See No. 63 (6) above p. 82.

The Mantrākṣaramālā (f. 3b) begins:—hariḥ kallolollasitāmṛtābdhilaharīmaddhye virājanmaṇidvīpe, etc. See above Nos. 43 (2) and 112 (5).

It ends (f. 10b):—śrīmantrākṣaramālayā girisutām yaḥ pūjayec cetasā sandhyāsu prativāsaram suvihitam tasyāmalasyācirāt cittāmbhoruhamaṇḍape girisutānṛttam vidhatte sadā vāṇīvaktrasaroruhe jaladhijāgehe jaganmamgalā (Then follow some lines in the Malayalam language).

The other two MSS. read suniyatam.

172.

WHISH No. 184.

Size: $7 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1) + 30 + (6) leaves, 6 or 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Telugu.

Injuries: The MS. is much damaged by insects, some leaves being almost illegible.

A treatise on dreams (Svapnādhyāya?), only partly in Sanskrit.

The beginning is not Sanskrit.

It ends:—śaktyā tu dakṣiṇāṃ dadyāt | namasyann iṣṭadevatān | sarvadusvapnajanitaṃ | doṣo na syatvu saṃśayaḥ (read syāt tv asaṃśayaḥ) | 8 | iti dusvapnaśā ** | śrīrāmārppaṇam astū | |

173.

WHISH No. 188.

Size: $8\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., 20 leaves, 7 lines on a page (5 lines only on the last 3 leaves).

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Malayalam.

Injuries: Slightly damaged, part of last leaf broken off.

The Caṇḍikāsaptati, a Stotra in honour of Durgā. Printed in Kāvyamālā IV (1887), p. 1 seqq., and called there Caṇḍīśataka. The author is Bāṇa. See Aufrecht CC. p. 177.

It begins:—mā bhāmkṣīr vibhramam bhrūr adhara vidhuratā keyamāsyāsya rāgam pāṇe prāny eva nāyam kalayasi kalahaṣ́raddhayā kin trisūlam ity udyatkopaketūn prakṛtim avayavān prāpayanty eva devyā nyasto vo mūrddhni muṣyān marudasuhṛdasūn samharann amghrir amhaḥ | 1 |

It ends:— . ∴ kurvatī pārvatī vaḥ ı śrīdurggāyai namaḥ caṇḍikāsaptatiḥ ı

174.

WHISH No. 189.

Size: $7 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., (1) + 13 + (1) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: Early 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

Fragment of the $Lalit\bar{a}stavaratna$, called $\bar{A}ry\bar{a}dvi\hat{s}at\bar{\iota}$ by Mr. Whish.

Beginning and end the same as in the fragment No. 160 (2).

175.

WHISH No. 190.

Size: $13\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., (1) + 39 + (3) leaves, 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Bhojaprabandha, a historical romance in prose and verse, (by Ballāla. See Aufrecht-Oxford, p. 150 seq.)

It begins:—svasti śrīmahārājasya Bhojasya prabandhaḥ kathyate | ādau dhārārājye Bandhulasamjño rājā ciraṃ prajāḥ paryyapālayat | asya ca vṛddhatve Bhoja iti putras samajani | sa yadā pañcavārṣikaḥ tadā pitā ātmani jarāṃ jñātvā mantrimukhyān āhūya anujam Muñjam mahābalam ālocya putrañ ca bālaṃ vīkṣya vicārayām āsa | yady ahaṃ rājyabhāradhāraṇasamartthaṃ sodaram apahāya rājyaṃ putrāya prayacchāmi tadā lokāpavādaḥ | athavā bālam me putraṃ Muñjo rājyalobhād viṣādinā mārayiṣyati | tathā hi | lobhaḥ pratiṣṭhā pāpasya prasūtir llobha eva ca | dveṣakrodhādijanako lobhaḥ pāpasya kāraṇaṃ || 1 || lobhāt kopaḥ prabhavati krodhād (d)rohaḥ pravarttate | droheṇa narakaṃ yāti śāstrajñopi vicakṣaṇaḥ || 2 || mātaraṃ pitaraṃ putraṃ bhrātaraṃ vā suhṛttamaṃ | lobhāviṣṭo naro hanti svāminaṃ vā gurun tathā || 3 || iti vicāryya rājyaṃ Muñjāya

dattavān i tadutsamge ātmajam mumoca i tatah kālāntare rājani divam gate sati samprāptarājvo Munjah buddhisāgaram vyāpāramudrāyāh dūrīkrtya tatpade anyan dideśa gurubhyo rājaputram vācavati śrāvayati ca śāstrāni i evam sthite jyotiśśāstrapāram gatah kaścit brāhmaņah rājñas sabhām abhvagāt i sa ca rājne svastīty uktvā tadājnavā upavistah prāha i rājan lokovam mām sarvajnam vakti i kimapi prccha i kanthastha ya bhaved vidya sa prakasya sadā budhaih | yā gurau pustake vidyā tayā mūdhah pra *** (|| 4 ||) māteva raksati piteva hite niyunkte kānteva cābhiramayaty apanīya khedam i kīrttiñ ca diksu vitanoti tanoti laksmīm kim kin na sādhayati kalpalateva vidyā 1 5 1 tato rājā putrasya Bhojasya buddhyatiśayañ jātakañ ca prstavān | tato brāhmaņa āha | rājan tava putroyam atibuddhimān buddhir eva khalu sarvakāryyasādhinī I tathā hi | ekam hanyan na va hanyad isur mmukto dhanusmata | buddhir buddhimatotsystä hanyad rastram sarajakam 1 6 1 etc.

It is incomplete, the end of the MS. being as follows: rājā sarvām bhūmim kavidattām matvā udatisthat I kaviś ca tam abhiprāyam jñātvā punar āha I rājan kanakadhārābhis tvayi sarvatra varsati i abhāgyacchatrasanchanne mayi nāyānti bindavah | 302 | rājā antahpuram gatvā Līlādevīm āha | devi sarvam rājyam kavaye dattam | tasmāt tapovanam mayā saha āgaccha asminn avasare vidvān nirgatah | Buddhisāgarena mukhvāmātyena prstah | vidvan rājnā kin dattam | sa āha | na kimapi dattam | amātya āha | ****** (leaf broken) ākam patha | tataś ślokacatustavam pathati | tatomātvah prāha | sukave tava kotidravyan diyate | paran tu rājñā vad dattam tava bhāvi tat punar vikrīyatām | kavis tathā karoti | tato kotisamkhyān datvā kavim presayitvā amātyah rājani kaṭam āgatya tisthati i rājā tam āha i Buddhisāgara rājyam idam sarvam kavaye dattam atas tapovanam gacchāmi i tavāpeksā asti yadi tarhi mā gaccha I tatomātyah prāha I deva koţidravyamulyena rajyam idam vikrītam koţidravyañ ca viduşe dattam i ato rājyam bhavadīyam bhumksva i rājā amātyam sammānitavān | anyadā mṛgayārasena atavīm atann ātapena dūnadehaḥ pipāsayā paryyākulas turamgam adhiruhya udakārtthan nikaṭakaṭabhuvam aṭan tad alabdhvā śrāntaḥ kasyacit taror adhastād upāviśat | tatra kācit gopakanyā sukumārī manojñasarvāmgī dhārānagaram prati takram vikrītukāmā takrabhāṇḍam samudvahantī samāgacchat | āgacchantīn tān dṛṣṭvā rājā pipāsayā etat bhāṇḍastham peyañ cet pibāmīti buddhyā pṛcchati | taruṇi kiṃ vahasi | sā ca mukhaśriyā tam Bhojam viditvā rājño bhāvañ ca jñātvā āha | deva | himakundaśaśiprabhaśamkhanibham paripakvakapitthasugandhi rasaṃ | taruṇīkaranirmmathitaṃ piba he nṛpa sarvarujāpaharaṃ |

176.

WHISH No. 191.

Size: $11\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ in., 4 + 226 + (3) leaves, from 14 to 16 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'December 1831'. The Vyaya year immediately preceding 1831 is A. D. 1826—27. The MS. may have been written in that year, or in A. D. 1766—67.

Scribe: Raghunātha, son of Rāmakṛṣṇa.

Character: Grantha.

The Taittirīya-Saṇhitā, in 7 Kāṇḍas, the Saṃhitā-Pāṭha, complete, unaccented. The first three leaves contain a table of contents indicating the commencement of the Praśnas and Kāṇḍas.

It begins:—śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | śrīrāmacandrāya namaḥ | om iṣe tvorjje tvā vāyava sthopāyava stha, etc.

Kāṇḍa I ff. 1—32, Kāṇḍa II ff. 33—68, Kāṇḍa III ff. 69—88, Kāṇḍa IV ff. 89—116, Kāṇḍa V ff. 117—155, Kāṇḍa VI ff. 156—193, Kāṇḍa VII ff. 194—226.

It ends:—yonis samudro bandhuḥ I vyāttam avahad dvādaśa ca I gāvo gāvas siṣāsanti catuhpañcāśat I gāvo yonis samudro bandhuḥ I hariḥ om śubham astu śrīgurubhyo namaḥ śrīrāmāya namaḥ I kṛṣṇārpaṇam astu I

samvatsare vyaye bhānau kannyārāśīm upeyuşi i ayane dakṣiṇe pakṣe site vāre bṛhaspateḥ i anūrādhābhidhe tāre caturtthītithisamyute i Rāmakṛṣṇasya putreṇa rāmabhaktena dhīmatā i Raghunāthena viduṣā likhitam vedapustakam i abaddham vā, etc. . . . kṣantum arhanti santaḥ II

177.

WHISH No. 192.

Size: $12\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ in., 2 + 302 + (2) leaves, 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The Taittirīya-Brāhmaṇa, in 3 Aṣṭakas, ending with III, 9. The first two leaves contain a table of contents indicating the commencement of Aṣṭakas and Praśnas.

It begins:—brahma san dhattan tan me jinvatam | etc. The 1^{rst} Aṣṭaka ends (f. 88b):—varuṇasya yad aśvibhyām yat triṣu tasmād udvatīs saptatriṃśat | varuṇasya prati tiṣṭhati | hariḥ om etc.

The 2nd Astaka ends (f. 185b):—pīvonnām yūyam pāta svastibhis sadā naḥ II hariḥ om, etc.

The 3^{rd} Astaka ends (f. 302):—prajāpatir asvamedhañ juhvati \parallel harih om \parallel etc.

178.

Whish No. 193.

Size: $12\frac{1}{4} \times 2$ in., 1 + 130 + (1) leaves, 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha, the same hand as No. 177.

The Taittirīya-Āraṇyaka and the Āraṇya-Kāṭhaka (i. e. Taittirīya-Brāhmaṇa III, 10—12). The arrangement of the Prapāṭhakas differs from that in Rājendralāla Mitra's edition, and Prapāṭhakas VIII and IX are missing, just as in the Drāviḍa text, described by Burnell, Tanjore p. 8 b. See H. Lüders, Vyāsa-Śikṣā, p. 61 note.

	Ff.	1 — 20	-	$Prap\bar{a}$ țhaka	I .	n.	" ÷	
	22	21 — 28 :	_	,,,	II		Mitra's Indica).	
	"	29 — 36b	=	,,	III	ranyaka	ř Ki	
	"	36b - 45	= :	77	VI	raı		
	"	46 - 54	_	;	VII	Taittirīya-Ā	Rājendralāla Idition (Bibl.	
	"	55 — 69	==	, ,	\mathbf{X}	rīy	Rajendı Edition	
	,,	70 — 84 :	==	,,	IV	itti	kāje diti	
642 E.S. V	,,	85 —103	==))	\mathbf{v}) E	H E	
Kāthaka (,,	104 —111	_	Taittirīya-B	rāhma	aņa	III,	10
or Āraṇya-	,,	112 —120b		,,	,,		III,	11
Kāthaka	"	120b—130		,,	,,		III,	12

It begins:—bhadram karnebhiś śrunuyāma devāḥ + etc. The 1^{rst} Prapāṭhaka ends f. 20b, the 2rd P. f. 28b. The 3rd P. ends (f. 36b):—suvarṇam sahasraśīrṣābhyo bharttā harin taraṇir āpyāyasveyuṣṭe ye jyotiṣmatīm prayāsāya cittam ekaviṃśatiḥ + cittiś śiṃgīmikośyābhyām # hariḥ om # śrīkṛṣṇārpaṇam astu # vāsudevārpaṇam astu on tat sat #

Then follows:—pareyivāmsam pravato mahīr anu bahubhyaḥ panthām anapaspaśānam | etc. which is the 6th Prapāthaka in Rājendralāla Mitra's edition. It ends (f. 45):— om utsrjata | vadhiṣtha dve ca | 12 | pareyuvāmsam ajobhāgaś catuścatvārimśat | apaśyāmā pṛṇīhi dvādaśa dvādaśā | pareyivāmsam āyātvotās te saptavimśatiḥ | pareyuvāmsam om utsrjata | hariḥ om | . . . śubham astu |

Then follows Prapāṭhaka VII ending f. 54b, and this is followed by P. X, which begins (f. 55):—ambhasy apāre bhuvanasya maddhye nākasya pṛṣṭhe mahato mahīyān | etc. It ends (f. 69):—mahimānam ity upaniṣat || 64 | ambhasi bhūr agnaye bhūr annam bhūr agnaye ca pāhi no (f. 69b) tasyaivam viduṣaś catuṣṣaṣṭiḥ || ambhasi vṛṣā haṃsas sarvo vai rudra āyātu śraddhāyān tat puruṣa ya pṛṭhi-vyaikānnāśīṭiḥ || aṃbhasīṭy upaniṣat || śrīkṛṣṇārpaṇam astu | . . . śrīgurubhyo namaḥ ||

Then follow Prap. IV, ff. 70—84, & Prap. V, ff. 85—103, which ends as follows:—devā vai satram yajñaparur antas tejasaivāsminn ācchṛṇatti svāhā marutbhir rtubhya evā-

dhīyantovekṣante pāṃkto yajñas tābhya evainam yajñam rakṣāṃsi jighāṃsanti tat sāmnaḥ payo vācyeva vācan dadhāti tasmād idam śatottarañ caturdaśa i hariḥ om II

Then follows the Kāṭhaka, i. e. Taittirīya-Brāhmaṇa III, 10—12 (ff. 104—130).

It ends (f. 130):—tubhyam saptapañcāśat | tubhyam om | hariḥ om | śubham astu | idam āraṇakāṭhaka samāptam | hariḥ om | tubhyan tapasā tāvā etā hiraṇyan dadāti sarvā diśas tapa āsīt saptapañcāśat | śrīguru° etc.

179.

WHISH No. 194.

Size: $14\frac{1}{8} \times 2$ in., 2 + 150 + (1) leaves, 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'December 1831'. The MS. may be about 50 or 70 years older.

Character: Grantha.

The *Ūhagāna* or *Saptagāna* of the *Sāmaveda*, Praśnas 12—49, or Books II—VII. The titles of the Books are: Samvatsara, Ekāha, Ahīna, Satrāṇi, Prāyaścitta, and Kṣudra. The first Book, called Daśarātra, consisting of Praśnas 1—11, is found in No. 180. The first two leaves contain an Index of Books and Praśnas. On this work, see Th. Benfey, Die Hymnen des Sāmaveda, p. vii; Weber-Berlin I, p. 67; Aufrecht CC. p. 709.

It begins:—āmahīyavam | yo | uccā tājjātām andhasaḥ | vr pha ṣā pāvasvā dhārayā | mā cchara ru tvā tā pre i | ca kaḥ mātsarāḥ | vi ro śvā dadhā | na kaḥ ojasā u | etc. See Sv. I, 5, 2, 4.

F. 31: — samvatsaram samāptam I om | nānadam | sva | pra thū tyasmåi pī pī | etc. See Sv. I, 4, 2, 2, 1.

F. 63:—ekāhas samāptaḥ | hariḥ om | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | hariḥ om | śrautakakṣam | yo | indrāyā ma dvā nė sūtā | etc. See Sv. I, 2, 2, 2, 4.

F. 94:—ahīnam samāptam II hariḥ om II (F. 94b) gaurīvitam I vipaśaḥ I vi ti śo I vổ tā ti tathā im I etc. See Sv. I, 1, 2, 4, 7.

F. 119b:—satrāņi samāptāni | hariḥ om | udvat prājāpatyam | yo | punānas soma dhā | pra ro tnam sādhasthāmā | etc. See Sv. II, 1, 1, 9.

F. 129:—prāyaścittam samāptam harih om subham astu akaņvarathantaram ā rau bhi tvā śūrā no nū māh etc. See Sv. I, 3, 1, 5, 1.

It ends (f. 150b):—kṣudraṃ samāptaṃ I ūhaṃ samāptaṃ I hariḥ om I etc.

180.

WHISH No. 195.

Size: $12\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{7}{8}$ in., 70 + 74 leaves, 8 or 9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

 $Date\colon$ Entry by Mr. Whish dated 'December 1831'. The MS. may be about 50 or 70 years older.

Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Daśarātra or first Book of the $\overline{U}hag\bar{a}na$ of the $S\bar{a}maveda$, in 11 Praśnas. See above No. 179 (Whish No. 194).

It begins:—āmahīyavam svayonå—u pha ccā tā i | jātām andhasāḥ | dī chu vā i sāt bhu pre | mi kaḥ yā da dā i | u ro gram śarmmā | ma kaḥ hā i śravā 2 | yācā | sa pha nā | ā indrā yā yu jyavā i | vā chu rū ņā yā pre | makaḥ rūt bhi yāḥ | vakairå vo vā it | pakaḥ rā 2 sravā 2 | vācā | èphanā vā i śvā ni aryya ā | etc. See Sv. II, 1, 1, 8.

It ends:—o au ce ho hā i | śva kaḥ ntā u vā | ya ṭī ntyaŭ hỏ | hiṃ kāmāpre | vā khi mi jo mūhā i | di nu 4 2 nāmā 2 6 | lū | daśarātraḥ | hariḥ om, etc.

(2)

The Rahasya of the Sāmaveda, in 7 Parts. The titles of these 7 Parts are the same as those of the 7 Books of the Ūhagāna. The work is evidently the same as the Uhyagāna or Ūhyagāna, on which see Benfey, Die Hymnen des Sāmaveda, p. viii; Weber-Berlin, I, p. 67; Aufrecht CC. p. 709.

It begins:— ā ra bhi två śū ra no nma mo vā | rathantaram | sva catvāri | ā ra bhi två śū ra no nma mo vā | ākā dugdhām thenava (sec. m.: dugdhā iva dhenava) î(śā)nam asya jagatah | su kah vārdrṣām | etc. See Sv. I, 3, 1, 5, 1.

F. 11:—tritīyaḥ | daśarātraḥ | hariḥ om | āpṛcchyaṃ saṃkṛṣṭaḥ | dhā ratnaḥ pūrvavad rathantaraṃ |

F. 26:—ūhasāmam | 41 | samvatsaras samāptah | ātharvaņam | uhu vå o hå | o aŭ ca ho vā | etc.

F. 34:—ekāhas samāptaḥ I rtanidhanam ājyadoham I cyokāham I prakāsunvānāyā, etc. See Sv. I, 6, 2, 1, 9.

F. 44b:—ahīnas samāptaḥ II mābhe I yo I rathakhye I saṃkṛṣṭaḥ rathantaram II mā rabhe mamå, etc.

F. 48b:—satram samāptam | harih om | u ca hu vā o hå | o au ca ho vā | etc.

F. 54b:—prāyaścittam samāptam sāmam 19 harih om I o aŭ ho iyajñā yajñā, etc.

It ends:—iţ ku iḍā | simāsuvā | adya yo stotriyo rityagatiḥ | di 12 | ut 3 | mānu 4 | jī | 2 || rahasyam samāptam || śrīgurubhyo namaḥ || hariḥ om || śubham astu |

181.

Sansk. No. 1.

Size: $17\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1) + 53 leaves, from 5 to 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Hastigirimāhātmya from the Brahma-Purāṇa, Adhyāyas 1—15. According to Aufrecht-Oxford p. 30a, it belongs to the Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa.

It begins:—Bhrugur uvāca | bhagavan munisārdūla varņāśramasamāśrayāḥ | ākhyātā bahavo dharmmā bhavatā me sanātanāḥ | utpattiḥ kathitā dhātur viṣṇunābhisaroruhāt | devata * ryyan narānāñ ca saṃbhavaḥ kathitas tyayā |

^{*} A piece of the first leaf is broken off, one Akṣara being lost in each line. Read devatānān?

dharmmārtthakāmamokṣāṇām svarūpañ ca yathātatham | dehinām karmmabandhaś ca taddhetuś ca suvismṛtaḥ | pradhānapumsor ajñeyo svarūpañ ca (sa)mīritam | vidyāvidye ca kathite lokabhedāś ca vismṛtāḥ | puṇyakṣetrāṇi sarvāṇi kathitāni samagrataḥ | nagarāṇi ca puṇyāni viśeṣeṇa mahītale | sālagrāmam kurukṣetram tathā badarikāśramam | etc.

F. 5:—iti śrībrāhme purāņe Bhrugu-Nāradasaṃvāde śrī-

hastigirimāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah 11

F. 19:—iti śrībrāhme purāṇe Bhṛgu-Nāradasaṃvāde śrīhastagirimāhātmye ahaṃkāranirūpaṇe hiraṇyagarbhavibudhasaṃvādo nāma pañcamoddhyāyaḥ I

F. 23:—iti... gunatrayavibhāgo nāma sasthoddhyāyah IF. 25b:—iti... bhagavatprādurbhāvo nāma saptamo-

ddhyāyah 1

F. 33:—iti . . . aśvamedhāvabhṛtho nāma navamodhyā-yah $\scriptstyle \parallel$

F. 43:—iti ... dvijabharadvājasamvādo nāma dvādaśo-

ddhyāyah 1

F. 47:—iti ... apsarogaņavipralambho nāma trayoda
śoddhyāyah ${\scriptscriptstyle \parallel}$

F. 50:—iti . . . mṛkaṇḍugajendrasaṃvādo nāma cadurdaśoddhyāyaḥ I

F. 52b ends:—yakṣasamghaiś ca munibhir gandharvaiś ca niṣevitam i sa praviśya saromaddhye kautūhalasamanvitah i dadarśa paramaprītaś śobhitan nirmmalodakam i

The end of the work is lost. The last leaf does not belong to it.

182.

SANSK. No. 2.

Size: $9 > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (2) + 57 + (2) leaves, generally 6 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.?
Character: Grantha.

The Śrīrangamāhātmya from the Brahmānda-Purāna, in 10 Adhyāyas. See No. 49 (a) and Ind. Off. VI, p. 1248 (No. 3437).

It begins:—asmatgurubhyo namaḥ | Nāradaḥ | devadeva virūpākṣa śrutaṃ sarvam mayādhunā | trailokyāntargataṃ pratnaṃ tvanmukhāṃbhojanissṛtaṃ | tathā puṇyāni tīrtthāni puṇyāny āyatanāni ca | gaṃgādyās saritas sarvā itihāsāś ca śaṃkara | kāveryyās tu prasaṃgena tasyās tīre tvayā purā | prastutaṃ raṃgam ity uktaṃ viṣṇor āyatanam mahat | tasyāhaṃ śrotum icchāmi vistareṇa maheśvara | māhātmyam aghanāśāya puṇyasya ca vivṛddhaye | etc.

F. 5b:—iti brahmandapurane mahesvaranaradasamvade sriramgamahatmye sriramgaksetravaibhavan nama prathamoddhyayah i sriramganathaya namah I

F. 11b:—iti... śrīramgamāhātmye brahmasṛṣṭikathanan nāma dvitīyoddhyāyah | hayagrīvāya namah ||

Adhyāya 3 (śrīramgavimānam āvirbhāvan nāma) ends f. 16; Adhy. 4 f. 20b; Adhy. 5 (arccāvatāravigrahasvarūpavaibhavan nāma) f. 25b; Adhy. 6 f. 31; Adhy. 7 (śrīramgadivyavimānam Ikṣvākulabdhavaibhavan nāma) f. 38b; Adhy. 8 f. 44b; Adhy. 9 f. 50b.

It ends:—iti brahmāṇḍapurāṇe maheśvaranāradasaṃ-vāde śrīraṃgamāhātmye daśamoddhyāyaḥ i śrīraṃganāthāya namaḥ i hariḥ om śubhaṃ astu.

183.

SANSK. No. 3.

Size: $16\frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (6) + 82 (numbered also as ff. 66 to 148) + (3) leaves, 5 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Viśvagunādarśa, by Veikatācāryayajvan, son of Raghunāthāryadīkṣita. See Aufrecht-Oxford p. 150 (No. 319).

It begins:—śrīrājīvākṣavakṣasthalanilayaramā hastavāstavyalolallīlā(bjā)n niṣpatantī madhuramadhujharī nābhipadme murāreh | astokam lokamātrā dviyugamukhaśiśor ānaneṣv arpyamāṇam śaṃkhaprānte na divyam paya iti vibudhaiś śaṃkyamānā punātu | kāñcīmaṇḍalamaṇḍanasya makhinaḥ

karnātabhūbhrtguros tātāryyasya digantakāntavaśaso vam hhaginevam viduh i astokaddhvarakarttur Appavaguror asvaisa vidvanmaņeh putra śrī-Raghunāthadīksitakavih pūrņo guņair edhate | 2 | tatsutas tarkavedāntatantravvākrticintakah vyaktam viśvagunādaršam vidhatte Ve(n)katāddhvarī | padyam yady api vidyate bahu satām hrdvam vigadyan na tarka (read tad?) gadyañ ca pratipadyate na vijahat padyam budhā svādyatām | ādhatte hi tavoh pravoga ubhayor amodam mamodayam samgah kasya na hi svadeta manaso māddhvīkamrdvīkavoh viśvāvalokasprhavā kadācit vimānam āruhya samānarūpam Krśānuviśvāvasunāmadheyam gandharvayugmam gagane cacāra | 5 | tatra tu | Kṛśānur akṛśāsūyah purobhāgī padam gatah I Viśvāvasur abhūd viśvagunagrahanakautukī | 6 | atha puratas samāpatantam aravindabāndhavam avalokavann avandata nanam (?) āgamasāgarapāradrśvā viśvāvasuh | brahmacarvyavratotsargagurave kokasantateh i cchāyābimbokalolāya cchāndasaivotise namah | 7 |

It ends:—jayatu nigamavartmanis sapatna (read °tnān) jayatu jayāya murārir anjanādrau | jayatu jagati lakṣmaṇāryyapakṣo jayatu vacaś śrutimaulideśikānām | prakāśadoṣapracurepy amuṣmin granthe madīye karuṇānubandhāt | prasādavanto na kṛśānavantu paran tu viśvāvasavantu santaḥ | ślo | 575 | ga | 222 | iti śrīmad-Ātreyānvaya-Raghunāthāryyadīkṣitatanayasya śrīmivāsakṛpātiśayasuviditanayasya Sītāmbāgarbhasambhavasya śrīmatkāncīnagaravāstavyasya Vemkaṭācāryyayajvanaḥ kṛtiṣu viśvaguṇādarśākhyan cambu (sic) saṃpūrṇaṃ | hariḥ om |

184.

Sansk. No. 4.

Size etc.: $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., (2) + 176 + (2) leaves, from 6 to 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.
Date: 18th cent.?
Character: Grantha.

(1)

The Madhyārjunamāhātmya from the Skanda-Purāņa (ff. 1—79) and Uparibhāga of the same (ff. 80—145).

It begins:—śrīgaņeśāya namaḥ | advaitadantam ahirājakṛtopavītam ākhaṇḍalādivibudhair abhivanditāṃghriṃ | āpannakalpatarum ādṛtahastirūpam ānandavarddhanam ahaṃ śivayor nnamāmi | śrīkaṇṭhaṃ varadaṃ vande śrīdharādrumareḍitaṃ | dhārayantaṃ viyannadyā samaṃ mūrddh[a]ni sudhākaraṃ | suprasannamukhāṃbhojaṃ suvarṇacitivigrahaṃ | gaurīsakham anādyan taṃ bhajehaṃ jagadīśvaraṃ | om ṛṣayaḥ | śrutāni puṇyasthānāni tīrtthāni vividhāni ca | etc.

F. 4b:—iti skānde purāņe maddhyārjjunamāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah $\scriptstyle \parallel$

Part I (f. 79) ends:—iti śrīskānde purāņe maddhyārjjunamāhātmye trimśoddhyāyah \parallel maddhyārjjunamāhātmyam saṃpūrṇam \parallel śrīmaddhyārjjuneśvarāya namah \parallel ājñāgaņeśvarāya namah \parallel śrīdakṣiṇāmūrttaye namah \parallel harih om avighnam astu.

Part II begins (f. 80):—mahāgaṇapataye namaḥ | śrī-Śaunakaḥ | nadīnadapurāṇajña tīrtthavaibhavakovida | śrutaṃ śaivarahasyam me tvattas sāṃgam mahāmate | gamanāgamanañ caiva maddhyārjjunapateḥ prabhoḥ | vṛṣṇivaryasya māhātmyaṃ tatrāgamanakāraṇaṃ | mayā śrutaṃ vistareṇa Sūta tatvaviśārada | śrotum icchāmi māhātmyaṃ tīrtthānāñ ca viśeṣataḥ | kāni tīrtthāni tatkṣetre śubhe maddhyārjjune pure | kārtsnyena brūhi dayayā tīrtthadevādikāny api | etc.

F. 83:—iti śrīskāndapurāņe uparibhāge tīrtthavaibhavakhaņde Sūtaśaunakasamvāde kārunyāmrtatīrtthapraśamsanam nāma dvātrimśoddhyāyah I

It ends (f. 145b):—iti śrīskāndapurāņe Sūtaśaunakasamvāde uparibhāge kṣetravaibhavakhande śrīmanmaddhyārijunamāhātmye kalyāṇatīrtthaśikharātrivaibhavanirūpaṇan nāma dvipañcāśoddhyāyaḥ I śrīmahāmaṃgalamūrttaye namaḥ i śrībṛhatkūcāṃbānāyakīsametaśrīmahāliṃgamahāmūrttaye namaḥ I

(2)

The Madhyārjunamāhātmya from the Brahmakaivarta-Purāna (ff. 146—160).

It begins (f. 146 = 1):—śrīmahāgaṇapataye namaḥ I Nārado munivaryas tu kadācit caturānanam I pādamūlam upāśritya vavande pitaram svakam I sabhāyām mānito bhūtvā brahmaṇā patmayoninā I upaviśyāsane divye sarvadevais supūjitaḥ I dṛṣṭvā munir brahmasabhām mūrttāmūrttajanai(r) vṛtām I etc.

It ends (f. 160b = 15b):—iti śrībrahmakaivarttapurāṇarahasye śivavaibhavakhaṇḍe brahmanāradasaṃvāde śrīmanmaddhyārjjunamāhātmye ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyaḥ \blacksquare

(3)

The Madhyārjunamāhātmya from the Linga-Purāna (ff. 161—176).

It begins (161 = 16):—śrīmahāgaṇapataye namaḥ ı naimiśe nimiṣakṣetre Śaunakādyā maharṣayaḥ ı dvādaśābda-kratuvaram cakruḥ kailāsahetave ı tadāyāto mahāpūjyaḥ Sūtaḥ paurāṇikottamaḥ ı śivasaṃkīrttanam kurvan tripundrāṃkitadehavān ı etc.

F. 164 (= 19):—iti śrīmallimgapurāņe maddhyārjjunamāhātmye maddhyamakhaņ
ḍe Sūtaśaunakasaṃvāde prathamoddhyāyaḥ ${\mathbb I}$

It ends (f. 176b = 31b):—iti śrīmallimgapurāņe nāgaramaddhyamakhande Sūtaśaunakasamvāde śrīmanmaddhyārijuneśvaramāhātmye pañcamoddhyāyah I śrībrhatkūcāmbāsametaśrīmahālimgamahāmūrttaye namah I harih I om I

185.

Sansk. No. 5.

Size etc.: $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., 219 + (2) leaves [ff. 16, 82, 214 are missing, 106, 108, 124 occur twice, 104, 107, 109, 198, 211, 212 & 213 are misplaced], 6 or 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha. The MS. is written by two different hands. It looks as if original lacunas had been supplied by a more recent hand. The end is missing.

The Pañcanadamāhātmya from the Tīrthapraśaṃsā of the Brahmakaivarta-Purāna, incomplete and very incorrect.

It begins: - śuklambaradharam visnum śaśivarnam caturbhujam prasannavadanam ddhvāvet sarvavighnopaśāntaye yā kundendutusārahāradhavala (read olā) yā śubhravastrāvṛta (read otā) vā vīna(read onā)varadandamanditakarā vā śvetapadmāsanā | vā brahma(read ohmā)cvutaśamkaraprabhṛtibhi(r) devī sadā pūjita sa (read otā sā) mām patu (read pātu) sarasvatī bhagavatī nigvesajādvāpah (read niśśesajādvāpahā) 1 doskayukta (read dorbhir yuktā) caturbhi sphațikamanimayım aksamalan dadhana hastenaikena patmam sitam api ca sukam pustakañ caparena bhasakundendusamkhasphatikamaninibhā bhāsamānā samānām (read oam) sā me vāgdevateyan nivasatu vadane sarvadā suprasanna (read onnā 1) vande maheśvaran devam vighneśam sanmukham gurum | gaņeśān nandimukhvaś (read okhvāmś) ca śivabhaktamahāmunīn | namo dharmmāya mahate namah | kṛṣṇāya vedhase brāhmanebhyo namaskrtya dharmmān vaksyāma(h) śāśvatan (read otān) śrīgurubhyo namah i Devavarmmābhidho rājā sūryavamsasamutbhavah i sumutum (read Sumantum) paripapraccha śivabhakta[ka]dvijottamāh (read omam) i uktam samastam bhayatā Sumanto tīrtthayaibhayam i kāveryā mahimā proktā (read okto) vrddhadrsasya vaibhavam mādhuraksetramahārttham (read māthuraksetramāhātmyam?) vistarena tvayoditam idanim śrotum icchami śrimatpañcanadasya vai | māhātmyam kayutām vidvān (read kathyatām vidvan) kautūhalaparasya me i etc.

F. 6:—iti śrīmatbrahmakaivarttakāvye mahāpurāņe tīrtthapraśaṃsāyāṃ pañcanadamāhātmye prathamoddhyāyaḥ #

F. 54:—iti navamoddhyāyaḥ 🛚

F. 99b:—iti dvāvimsoddhyāyah 11

z See the beginning of Nr. 187 in the 'Katalog der Sanskrit-Handschriften der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig' von Theodor Aufrecht (Leipzig 1901).

F. 164:—iti pañcatrimśoddhy
āyah ${\ }^{\|}$

F. 187:—iti tricatvārimsoddhyāyah I

F. 212b:—iti śrībrahmakaivarttākhye¹ mahāpurāņe tīrtthapraśaṃsāyāṃ pañcanadamāhātmye aṣṭācatvāriṃśodhyāyaḥ.

186.

SANSK. No. 6.

Size etc.: $16\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., (1) + 149 + (1) leaves, 7 or 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The $Tul\bar{a}k\bar{a}ver\bar{\imath}m\bar{a}h\bar{a}tmya$ from the $\bar{A}gneya$ - $Pur\bar{a}na$, in 31 chapters.

Another copy in No. 51 (= Whish No. 52).

It begins: - śuklāmbaradharam visnum śaśivarnañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyayet sarvavighnopasantaye | Dharmmavarmmātha rājarşir nniculāpuravallabhah bhūyah papraccha tan natvā Dālbhyam bhāgavatottamam i bhagavan prāninas sarve kenopāyena sampadah | bhavanti putrān samprāpya sukhinas cirajīvinah | katham syāt pāpanirhāra śrīśe (read śrīś ca?) bhaktih katham bhavet | kena dharmmena santusto bhagavān bhūtabhāvanah i prasīdati manusyāņām bhuktimuktiphalapradah i visesapāpabhūyisthe durācāre kalau yuge | pāpanāśo bhavet brahman mahāpātakinopi vā i etat sarvam asesena tava sisvasya me vada i iti rājnānusamprsto bhagavān bhagavatpriyah | babhāse Dharmmavarmmānam dharmmistham brāhmanottamah | Dālbhyah | sādhu pṛṣṭam mahārāja bhagavatbhaktivarddhana | yat te manogatam śrotum divyām visnukathām śubhām i tasmāt te varņavisyāmi sarvam tatvam yathāmati asminn artthe purā prsto Hariścandrena Kumbhajah i kuruksetre munīndrānām agrato yad avarņayat I tat teham sampravaksyāmi śruņusvāvahitodhunā | etc.

F. 5b:—iti śrīmadāgneyapurāņe tulākāverīmāhātmye prathamoddhyāyah ${\mathbb I}$

^{*} This is exceptional. The colophons at the end of almost all the chapters have érīmatbrahmakaivarttakāvye.

It ends:—iti śrīmadāgneyapurāņe tulākāverīmāhātmye ekatṛmśoddhyāyaḥ II evam etat purāvṛttam ākhyānam bhadram astu vaḥ | pravyāharata visrabdhāḥ balaṃ viṣṇoḥ pravarddhatāṃ | kāverī varddhatāṃ kāle kāle varṣatu vāsavaḥ | śrīraṃganātho jayatu śrīraṃgaśrīś ca varddhatāṃ | lābhas teṣāñ jayas teṣāṃ kṛtas teṣāṃ parābhavaḥ | teṣāṃ indīvara śyāmo hṛdaye supratiṣṭhitaḥ II hariḥ om II

187.

Sansk. No. 7.

Size etc.: $16 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., (1) + 187 + (1) leaves, 6 or 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Kauñjarāśanakṣetramāhātmya from the Śatarudriyakoṭisaṃhitā (Vaidikadharmakhaṇḍa) of the Śiva-Purāṇa. Incomplete.

It begins: - śuklāmbaradharam visnum śaśivarnam caturbhujam prasannavadanam dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye i gurave sarvalokānām bhisaje bhavaroginām i nidhaye sarvavidyānām śrīdaksināmūrttave namah I śrīgurubhyo namah | krtvā sāmvatsaram dīksāniyamam Maithilo mahān | śuddhavrātyah śuddhamanā nivisto rauravebhavat | tatra bhāgīrathītīre sarvadevasamāśrave sannidhau viśvanāthasva cittaśuddhividhayake | kevalam cittaśudhyarttham rtvikbhih parivestitah | santyajya sarvakāryāni rājyakāryāni mantrisu | niksipya khalu medhavi svasya meddhyatvasiddhaye | netrakṛṣṇavināśāya tvagasthyaikatvasiddhaye ativrāttya[h]s sapadnīkah babhūva kila dīksitah | sanāntarika (read satrāntarita?)kālesu Maithilas tam mahāmunim i tesān dvijānām puratah śrutidharmmān aśesatah i smārttān paurāņikāms cāpi paripapraccha tatra vai i vaidikāh kepi vā dharmmā ye vā paurāņikāh punah lanusthitais tu tair ddharmmaih phalam kim iti tatvavit | punaś ca paripapraccha śrnyatsu nikhilesy ayam | prstas tena tathaddhvaryyur Mmaithilo dharmmavittamah i provāca śrnu rājendra vaksyāmy etāni te dvijah i caturbhis ca caturbhis ca dvābhyām pañcabhir eva ca l

kriyate yas sa dharmma syād atonyo nāmadhārakah i iti Kārṣṇājinih prāha sa śrīmān brahmavittamah i etc.

F. 3b:—śrīty ādimahāpurāņe śrīśaive śatakoṭirudras[s]am-hitāyāṃ kuñjarāśadivyakṣetramāhātmye prathamodhyāyaḥ I

F. 7:—ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīśaive śatarudryakotisamhitāyām kuñjarāśanadivyakṣetramāhātmye dvitīyyoddhyāyah II

F. 18:—ity ādi° śrīśaive śatarudrīyakoţisamhitāyām kauñjarāśanakṣetramāhātmye pañcamoddhyāyah I

F. 45:—ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīśaive śatarudriyakoṭisamhitāyām vaidikadharmmakhande śrīkauñjarāśanadivyakṣetramāhātmye caturddaśoddhyāyah I

F. 78:—ity ādi° śrīśaive śata° vaidikadharmmanirūpaṇakhaṇḍe śrīkauñjarāśanadivyakṣetramāhātmye aṣṭāviṃśoddhyāyah II

F. 113:—ity ādi° śrīśaive śata° vaidikadharmmanirūpaṇakhaṇḍe śrīkauñjarāśanadivyakṣetramāhātmye ekacatvārimśoddhyāyah \blacksquare

F. 164b:—ity ādi° śrī° śata° vaidika° śrīkau° aṣṭa-pañcāśoddhyāyah "

In the colophons at the end of the following Adhyāyas the number of the Adhyāya is not mentioned, e. g. f. 169 b:—
ity ādimahāpurāņe śrīśaive śatarudrīyakoṭisamhitāyām śrīkauñjarāśanadivyakṣetramāhātmye (then a blank space) |
So also ff. 176 and 184.

It breaks off (f. 187b) with the words:—indrānandañ ca paramam dhiṣaṇasya tataḥ param | ānandam atbhutam prāpya copamārahitam param | tataḥ prajāpater ddivyam ānandam yogidurllabham | samprāpya kṣaṇamātreṇa taṇḍulānām dharādhipah ||

188.

Sansk. No. 8.

Size etc.: $10_8^1 \times 1_4^1$ in., 51+4 leaves, 5 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Kapālīśasthalamāhātmya from the Utkṛṣṭaśivakṣetraprakaraņa of the Śaivakoṭirudrasaṃhitā (i. e. Koṭirudrasaṃhitā of the Śiva-Purāṇa?), in 10 Adhyāyas. Followed by the 27th Adhyāya of the *Mayūrapurīmāhātmya* from the *Kṣetrakānḍa* of the *Skanda-Purāṇa*.

It begins:—kalyāṇam kurutām kaścit karuṇāvaruṇāla-yaḥ | mayūranagarādhīśo mama nṛttavināyakaḥ | śrīmahāgaṇapataye namaḥ | śrīgaṃdhabaṃdhure sarvapuṣpārāmātišobhite | campakairaṇḍacāṃvedhaiḥ phanasaiḥ pāṭalair api | vakulair vaṃjulair devapunnāgais saralair api | dhavaiḥ kuṃdaiś ca maṃdārai(s) tathā cāmalakādibhiḥ | kṛtamālai(r) nnaktamālair nnālikerādibhis tathā | rasālais tantriṇibhiś ca ciribilvair viśeṣataḥ | viṭapollikhitākāśair viśramamekha(read omegha)maṇḍalaiḥ | pacelimaphalānammrapakvapuṣpopaśobhitaiḥ | atiśyāmalapatrālimattayā meghamaṇḍalaiḥ | purā samudrapānena jalābhāvatayā punaḥ tatratyam īśvaraṃ kiñcin munīnāṃ kuṃbhasaṃbhavam | yācituṃ tvarayā ramyaphalapallavapāṇibhiḥ | phalabhārānatai ramyair āgatyāvasthitair iva | etc.

F. 3:—ānandasthalamāhātmyānny akhilāni śrutāni hi i kapālīśasya māhātmyam sarvāgamavivarņitam i śrotum sannahya tiṣṭhanti śrutayosmākam ādarāt i brahman tad adya karunājaladhenugṛhāṇa naḥ i Agastyaḥ i atha vakṣyāmy aham puṇyam rahasyataram adbhutam i kāpālīśasya māhātmyam vividhāgamavarnītam i sāvadhānāḥ praśṛṇvantu naimiśāraṇyavāsinaḥ i etc.

F. $5\,b$:—iti śrīśaivakoţirudrasamhitāyām utkṛṣṭaśivakṣetraprakaraṇe kapālīśasthalamāhātmye prathamodhyāyaḥ $\mathbb R$

F. 6b:—śrīśaiva° utkŗ° kapālīśasthalamāhātmye dvitīyodhyāyah ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$

Adhyāya 3 ends f. 15, A. 4 f. 27, A. 5 f. 30 b, A. 6 f. 36, A. 7 f. 40 b, A. 8 f. 42, A. 9 f. 47 b, A. 10 f. 51 b.

F. 51 b:—iti śrīśaivakoṭirudrasamhitāyām utkṛṣṭaśivakṣetraprakarane kapālīśasthalamāhātmye daśamodhyāyaḥ II śrīr astu II sarvam purāṇam sampūrṇam II II sarvalokaikanāthāya padmanetrāya viṣṇave I nīlāmbhonibhaśyāmavigrahāya namo namaḥ II purā nārāyaṇo devo māyayā mohayan ramām II amtardhānagato viṣṇu(r) viśvavyāpī jagadguruḥ II amtardhānagatam devam vicinvamtī vibhum ramā I cacāra prthivīm sarvām nāpaśyat pu(here begins f. 1)ruṣam param II kāśīm gaṃgām prayāgam ca kurukṣetran tu puṣkaram I etc.

F.4b:—iti skā[m]ndapurāņe Agastyadilīpasamvāde kṣetrakāṇḍe mayūrapurīmāhātmye varṇanam nāma saptaviṃśodhyāyaḥ I

189.

SANSK. No. 9.

Size etc.: $16\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., (1) + 45 leaves, from 5 to 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.?

Character: Grantha.

The Kumbhaghonamāhātmya from the Bhavisyat-Purāṇa (Madhyamakhaṇḍa), Adhyāyas 97 to 106.

It begins:—etat kalyāṇarājīva naliṇīmaddhyamandire | kumbhaghoṇe śayānasya śārṅgapāṇeḥ praśāsanam | śrī-Nāradaḥ | bhagavan patmasambhūta parāvaravidām vara | parāvarajagatsṛṣṭisthitisaṃhārakāraṇa | varṇitaṃ bhavatā samyak puṇyakṣetrakadambakam | jambūdvīpaviśeṣeṇa varṣe bhāratasamjñake | śuśrūṣus tasya māhātmyam kṣetrasya harimedhasaḥ | tatvam ācakṣva bhagavan vistareṇa pitāmaha | iti pṛṣṭo mahātejā viśvasṛg viśvagrāhaṇaḥ | uvāca Nāradāyaiva kṣetramāhātmyam uttamaṃ | brahmā | śruṇu Nārada bhadraṃ te sāvadhānena cetasā | kuṃbhaghoṇasya māhātmyam sarvalokeṣu pūjitam | etc.

F. 5:—iti bhavişyatpurāņe kumbhaghoņamāhātmye saptanavatitamoddhyāyah I

F. 17:—iti bhavişyatpurāņe maddhyamakhande brahmanāradasamvāde kumbhaghoņamāhātmye satatamoddhyāyah II

It ends:—iti bhavişyatpurāņe maddhyamakhaņģe brahmanāradasaṃvāde kuṃbhaghoṇamāhātmye ṣaṭśatatamoddhyāyaḥ || kuṃbhaghoṇamāhātmyaṃ saṃpūrṇaṃ || om | śrīśārṅgapāṇisvāmine namaḥ ||

190.

Sansk. No. 10.

Size etc.: $16 \times 1^{\frac{1}{4}}$ in., (1) + 61 leaves, generally 7 lines on a page. Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18^{th} or 19^{th} cent.? Character: Grantha.

The Samaṣṭikānanamāhātmya, or Samaṣṭikāntāramāhātmya, from the Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa, Uttarakhaṇḍa, Adhyāyas 1—17, incomplete.

It begins:-śivāva namah | vande maheśvaran devam vighneśam sanmukham gurum ganeśan nandimukhyanś ca śivabhaktān mahāmunīn kadācin naimiśāranyamunayas samsitavratāh | satrayāgam prakurvāņās saivāgamavisāradāh | drstvā Sūtam[m] mahātmānam papracchur amitaujasah i śambhoh kathāpāto netrā **** pajāyate | punar brūhi maheśasya kathām pāpapraņāśinīm satkathāśravaņenaiva cittavairāgyam uttamam i divyajnānan ca sumahat jāyate pāramaiśvaram i iti pretas Sūtayogī karuņārasasevadhih i Vyāsam sarvajnam atulam ddhyātvā svāntasaroruhā 1 yūya(n) dhanyatamā loke maheśāśrayasatkathām | śrotukāmāś ca sa(m)jātāh vaksyāmi śrunutādarāt i rahasyam asti nikhilesv āgameşu ca sarvaśah i śrīmatkampahareśānakṣetramāhātmyam uttamam i śrunvatām sarvapāpaghnam bhuktimuktiphalapradam | sarvasaumyadam sadyah caturvargaphalapradam | brahmavisnumahe(n)drādvaih sevitam sarvasiddhaye | purāgastyena samproktam rsīnām bhāvitātmanām | vaksye purātanam punyam śrīmattribhuvanābhidham | darśanāt sarvapāpaghnam ksetram ksetresv anuttamam I tathāpi tasya māhātmyam brahmānde bahudhā śrutam I tad adva vaksye yusmākam lokānāñ ca hitāya ca | etc.

F. 3b:—iti brahmāṇḍapurāṇe brahmanāradasaṃvāde samaṣṭikānanamāhātmye uttarakhaṇḍe prathamoddhyāyaḥ "

F. 8:— iti śrīmatbrahmāṇḍapurāṇe samaṣṭikāntāramāhātmye dvitīyoddhyāyah $\scriptstyle \|$

F. 30 b:—iti śrībra° samastikānanamā° navamoddhyāyah ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$

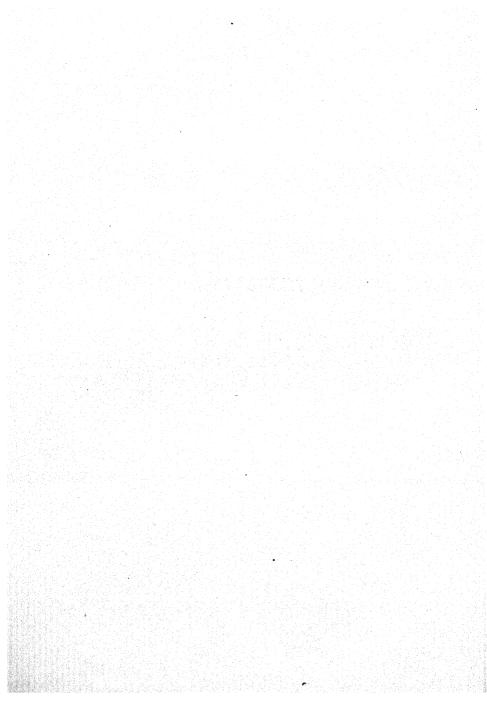
F. 56:—iti bra° samaştikāntāramā° sodasoddhyāyaḥ 11

It breaks off (f. 61b) with the words:—laukikair vaidikaiś cāpi kṛtvā stotraśataiś śivam | prārttha(yā)m āsa deveśam harṣagatga(da)yā girā | svāmin mannātha sarvajña śrīmatkampahareti ca | sarve lokāś ca gṛṇhīyur nnāmadheyan tavā-(d)bhutam | evam samprārtthito devaḥ tathāstv iti tirodadhe | tirohite tadā deve rājā harṣasamanvitaḥ |

APPENDIX

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$

F. W. THOMAS.



191.

WHISH No. 44.

Size: $14\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; 66 leaves + 2 containing index and title in English + covers, 6—rarely 7—lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: Probably 17th cent.

Character: Grantha, legible and fairly correct.

The Aitareya-Āranyaka in close agreement with the text printed in Bibliotheca Indica. At the end of II. 2.3 we have the error tad vai Viśvāmitram for tad vaiśvāmitram: at the beginning of II. 5.4 and II. 6.1 respectively the words apakrāmantu garbhinyah and yathāsthānan tu garbhinyah are omitted. A peculiarity of the MS. is that the colophons read āranah for āranyakah.

The label reads 'Rig-Vēdah; Āranyam. Vol. 4.', and inside Whish has written 'The Āranyam of the Rig-Vēdah' and opposite 'N. B. The 2nd Āranyakam is called the Bāhwricha-Brāhmanōpanishat; and the 3rd Āranyakam is called the Samhitōpanishat'.

192.

WHISH No. 47.

Size: $11\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in.; 2 leaves (with 2 covers). 7—10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: Perhaps 19th cent.

Character: Square Grantha, clearly written.

The Kaivalyopanisad.

At the end the MS. reads phalam (not padam) asnute with the best editions, and proceeds:—ity āha bhagavān brahmā | om | bhadram dadhātu | om | śāntiḥ triḥ | kaivalyopaniṣat samaptā | hariḥ om |

Then a note in the handwriting of Whish: 'Here ends the Kaivalyopanishad C. M. Whish Calcutta 1825'.

On the front cover we also read outside (in Malayalam character) Kaivalyopanishat with a few other faint marks in the same character, and inside: 'These few sheets contain the Kaivalyopanizat Grantham character. C. M. Whish Calcutta'.

193.

Whish No. 167.

Size: $13\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 21 leaves + 2 blank + wooden covers, 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: Probably 19th cent. Character: Square Grantha.

The Brahmasūtracandrikā, a concise Commentary by an unnamed author on the Vedāntasūtras.

It begins:-

śrī-Lokānandanāthagurucaraṇāravindābhyā(m) namaḥ ı avighnam astu ı

praņamya paramātmānam saccidānandavigraham | kurveham atisamkṣepāt brahmasūtrasya candrikām | athāto brahmajajñāsā(sic)|atha nityānityavastuvivekaihikāmuṣmikaphalabhogavirāgaśamadamādisampan mumukṣātmakasādhanacatuṣṭayasampatyanantaram |

It ends:-

iti vai prajāpatir ddevān asrtā asrtaśramitamanuṣyāt iti pitrn trir apavītram iti grahān. The last sūtra cited is I. III. 27 (20 b, 1. 4), but the commentary seems to touch also on the subject of 28.

The name of the work and the words 'first part only' are written faintly, in Whish's hand, on the outside. A slip in Burmese reads 'Commentary on the nine parts of Metaphysics'.

Whether the work is identical with any of the other candrikās mentioned in several places by Aufrecht CC. s. v. Brahmasūtra, it is impossible without fuller descriptions of these to say.

194.

Sansk. No. 11.

Size: $12 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in.; 40 leaves + 2 blank + covers, 10 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: Probably 19th cent.

Character: Square Grantha, clearly written.

The Vāsudevamananaprakaraṇa in 12 varṇakas, ending respectively foll. 4a, 5b, 7a, 11b, 18b, 25a, 29a, 32b, 33b, 36a, 38a, 40b, generally with namaskāra to Mīnākṣi and Sundareśvara. At the end of the seventh we read also śrī-Kṣemānandanāthaparamagurave namaḥ, mentioning the author's guru.

According to Burnell, Tanjore, p. 92 b the work is at least two hundred years old, as an ancient Tamil version is known. But the present MS. exhibits not the original, but a shorter compendium, the date of which is not known, probably identical with some of those cited by Aufrecht CC., p. 428 b, s. v. Mananagrantha. Of this an edition in Telugu character was printed in 1884 at the Śāradānilaya press. With this edition the MS. agrees as far as the end of varṇaka 7, after which the former presents a much longer and widely differing text. The opening stanza, also, is different, the MS. reading:—

yovatīryyeha ācāryyarūpeņa yatinām mude | śrīmannārāyaṇam vande tam harim karuṇānidhim | mananākhyam prakaraṇam vāsudevayatīśvaraih | racitam vistareṇādya samgraheṇa prakāśyate | bālānām upakārāya mamāpi jñānasiddhaye | tatra śrībālagopālakṛṣṇas sannihito bhavet |

It ends:—

iti jñātvā tat-tvam-padādivākyajñānena parokṣajñānānu-bhavenāparokṣasākṣātkārañ ca yonubhavati sa caṇḍālo vā brāhmaṇo vāsmākam gurur evety ācāryyavacanena vijñātatatvopi vidiṣāsanyāsino mahāsanyāsinaś ca varīyān paramahaṃso bhūtvā madahā(read dehā)vasāne paripūrṇabrahmasvarūpo bhavati i

iti manane dvādaśavarņakam samāptam i śrīmīnākṣisundareśvarābhyān namaḥ i śrīgurucaraṇāravindābhyān namaḥ i

The divergence of the MS. and the edition in the last five varnakas, combined with the peculiarity in the seventh colophon of the MS., suggests that either the edition supplies the full text and not the samgraha or we have two different, possibly independent, summaries.

On the outside in European hand 'Mananaprakaranam'.

195.

WHISH No. 187A.

Size: $17\frac{1}{4} > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; 19 leaves, generally 8—9 lines on a page. The cover and label are shared with No. 203, q. v.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: Probably 18th rather than 17th cent.

Character: Grantha.

Injuries: The ends of the first 2 and the last 3 leaves somewhat broken away.

The Virāṭa-Parvan of the Mahābhārata as far as XII. 7. Adhyāya I ends on f. 2b, II on f. 3b, III on f. 5b, IV on f. 7a, V on f. 9b, VI on f. 10b, VII on f. 12b, VIII on f. 15b, IX on f. 17a, X on f. 18a, XI on f. 19a.—The text agrees in general with the Grantha edition published at Śarabhojirājapura (Tanjore), but presents not a few small divergencies, such as the omission of III 51—2, IV 8. 33., and the addition of two ślokas after IV. 21 and a halfśloka after 55a. To the commencement we find prefixed the verses:—

** baradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇam caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye || Vyāsaṃ Vasiṣṭhanaptāram Śakteḥ pautram akalmaṣam parā *** m vande Śukatātan taponidhim || Vyāsāya viṣṇurūpāya Vyāsarūpāya viṣṇave | namo vai brahmanidhaye Vāsiṣṭhāya namo namah ||

196.

Sansk. No. 12.

Size: $16\frac{1}{2}-17\times 1-1\frac{1}{2}$ in.; 14+14+14 leaves, from 5 to 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: Early 18th cent. Character: Grantha. (1)

The $Kum\bar{a}rarudrasamv\bar{a}da$ of the $T\bar{\imath}rtham\bar{a}h\bar{a}tmya$ in the Uttarakhanda of the $Skanda-Pur\bar{a}na$.

It begins:—

rṣayaḥ | Sūta Sūta mahāprājña purāṇārtthaviśārada | śrutāni sarvatīrtthāni puṇyāni subahūni ca | teṣu madhye mahātīrtthaṃ śeṣakūpe sthitaṃ śrutaṃ | tad vadasva mahābhāga śrotum icchāmahe vayaṃ ||

Sūtaḥ | purā khalu mahāraṇye nānāpakṣivirājite | vyā-ghrapañcāsyasaṃpūrṇe candanadrumaśobhite | kastūrī-mṛgasammardde devagandharvasevite | auṣadhādrau samāgatya viśrāntam mādhavena ca ||

It ends:-

sarvam mayā śrutam proktam rahasyam idam uttamam I nāvaiṣṇavāya dātavyam nābhaktāya kadācana I sarveṣām na tu vaktavyam idam paramaśobhanam II

iti skānde purāņe uttarakhaņ
ḍe tīrthamāhātmye kumārarudrasaṃvāde trayodaśoddhyāya
ḥ | śrīmate vedāntagurave namaḥ |

Summary of the adhyāyas:-

X (ends 2b): Origin of the Śeṣatīrtha on the Auṣadha hill, where was the Khagendra or Garuda river.

XI (ends 9a): Story of a combat between the devas and asuras, headed respectively by Viṣṇu and Siva. At the end Siva asks permission to occupy the Pāṭala Vana near the Seṣatīrtha.

XII (ends 11b): Story of Bhrgu and Hemābjanāyakī. The Bhūtīrtha (11a, l. 1): Ahīndrapura (11b, l. 2).

XIII (ends 14b): Story of Vrtra (Vrka 12a, l. 2) and Indra. The Lakṣmītīrtha (13b, l. 4).

(2)

The Ahīndrapuramāhātmya in the Brahmanāradasamvāda of the Brahmānḍa-Purāṇa.

It begins:-

kadācit pitaram prāha brahmāṇam Nārado muniḥ i brūhi praṇamya deveśa harer vaibhavam uttamam I brahmā i śṛṇu Nārada vakṣyāmi harer māhātmyam uttamam | arccāvatāravibhavaṃ paramaṃ pāpanāśanaṃ □ atha tai (sic) munayas sarve Sanakādyās surarṣayaḥ | kadācil lokanāthasya darśanārtthaṃ samāgatāḥ □ gagane jagmur ālokya kṣīrābdhim ṛṣisevitaṃ |

It ends:-

śrutvā tu brahmaņo vākyam Nārado ṛṣisattamaḥ ı ahīndranagaram prāpya devanātham (bis) nanāma ca $\mathbb I$ iti śrībrahmāṇḍapurāṇe brahmanāradasamvāde ahīndrapuramāhātmye pañcamoddhyāyaḥ $\mathbb I$

Summary of the adhyāyas:—

I (ends 3a): The Virajātīrtha is conveyed by Garuḍa and Śeṣa to Ahīndrapura, which is thus located (1b, ll. 1—2):—

şadyojanapramāņena kumbhaghoņasya cottare \mid kañcyās (sic) tu dakṣiṇe bhāge samudrasya ca paścime \parallel arddhayojanamātreṇa hy ahīndrapurasañjñake \mid āgneya-

bhāge Śeṣādrer Mārkkandeyas tapasyati II

- II (ends 7a): Viṣṇu directs the tīrtha brought by Ananta (Śeṣa) to be called Śeṣatīrtha and that brought by Garuḍa to be the Garuḍa river (Suparṇataṭinī 7a, l. 5). Brahman establishes a festival, and begs Viṣṇu to abide on the spot with Ramā (entitled Hemābjanāyakī). Brahman himself occupies the Brahmatīrtha in the āgneyadigbhāga, the Rṣis Pāṭalī (Pāṭaleśvara 7a, l. 5) on the Auṣadhaparvata in the pūrvottaradigantara, Hanuman a part of the Sañjīvanauṣadhagiri in the pūrvabhāga, Śaṅkara a linga under a Pāṭalī tree at Pāṭalī, Prahlāda the Bhṛgutīrtha in the north at a kṣetra called Kṛṣṇāraṇya.
 - III (ends 10 a): At the request of Prahlāda Viṣṇu consents to abide, arccāvatāram āśṛtya, facing the west at Kṛṣṇāraṇya. Praise of the araṇya and of the Auṣadhācala standing on the river's (Suparṇa's) bank.
 - IV (ends 12b): Siva is implored by the gods to destroy Tripura and performs tapas.
 - V (ends 14b): Siva, after destroying the demons, goes to the eastern ocean, on the shore of which Visnu esta-

blishes him, and there arises a city devoted to the two gods, viz. Ahīndrapura.

(3)

The Ahīndrapuramāhātmya of the Jñānakānḍa of the Bṛhannāradīya-Mahā-Purāṇa.

It begins:-

purābhūn naimiśāraņye satram hi bahuvārṣikam | sametā rṣayo yatra kuśalāś Śaunakādayaḥ | labdhāvakāśās taṃ Sūtam apṛcchan harivaibhavam | ṛṣayaḥ | kīrttitan ta(t) tvayā brahman hareś cāritram uttamam | śrutvādyāpi na tṛptir no jāyate matravabhava (read mativaibhava) |

rṣayaḥ | divyābhivyaktideśānām kīrttanāvasare purā | ahīndranagaran nāma deveśacaritāśrayam | &c.

It ends:-

śrutvaitaś (read °tac) caritan tasya Sūtād devapater dvijāḥ | harṣāśrupūrṇanayanāḥ kṛtārtthā iti menire | praśaśaṃsuś ca taṃ vipraṃ nemiśāraṇyavāsinaṃ | yajñaśālāṃ punar jagmuḥ kriyām uddiśya yājñikīṃ | iti śrī-bṛhannāradīyamahāpurāṇe jñānakāṇḍe ahīndrapuramāhātmye catuścatvāriṃśoddhyāyaḥ.

Summary of the adhyāyas:—

XL (ends 3b): Brahman visits the world at a place called the Sugandha Vana (2a, l. 5) by the eastern ocean, where was a hill called Auṣadha producing a mahauṣadha called Saṃjīvana (2a, l. 6). Then appears Viṣṇu, whom Brahman lauds.

XLI (ends 7a): Brahman obtains from Viṣṇu the boon that a tīrtha like the Virajātīrtha and bearing his name may be established by the mountain (Brahmācala 4b, l. 5), that Viṣṇu may always be present there, and

the ausadha be named after him (4a, l. 1). The tīrtha is to be the Brahmatīrtha.

XLII (ends 9a): Viṣṇu helps the gods against the asuras. When he is tired after battle, Śeṣa makes him a pool and Garuḍa produces a river (prāgvāhinīm nadīm). Viṣṇu promises to be ever accessible there.

XLIII (ends 11b): Story of Mārkandeya and the lotusborn maid Tarangānandinī.

XLIV (ends 14b): Continuation of the story of Mārkaņdeya. Šeṣa founds Ahīndranagara.

197.

Sansk. No. 13.

Size: $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{3}$ in.; 168 (167 + 65 bis) leaves + covers between wooden boards, 7 (foll. 1—117), later 8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.

Character: Grantha, small clear writing.

(1)

The Campakāranyamāhātmya of the Sivapārvatīsamvāda of the Kṣetravaibhavakhanḍa of the Bhaviṣyottara-Purāna. Ff. 1—117.

It begins:-

kallyānyai namaḥ | hariḥ | om |
purā hi kailāsagirīndramaddhye
surāsurādyaiḥ abhivandite pare |
vicitravaidūryyamukhaiḥ suratnakaiḥ
suvarṇamuktāśrajadāmaśobhite |
sanmaṇḍape devavaraiḥ samanvite[ḥ]
saṃstūyamāne munidevanāyakaiḥ |
aṣṭādaśaiḥ vādyavaraiḥ abhiṣṭute
raṃgāmukhaiḥ narttanaśobhite mudā |
nandīśacaṇḍīśamukhaiḥ supārṣṣadaiḥ
saṃsevite cchatravitānaśobhite |
suratnapīṭhāśritaśaṃkarāṃke
sthitā g(ir)īśendrasutā mṛḍānī ||

sarvajñā svapatim vīkṣyā smayamānamukhāmbujā l brahmādīn ājñāpaitum svapateḥ vaibhavam param l samartthya vismayam vaktum gamgādharakathāmrtam l śivena prakaṭīkartum viśeṣeṇa sabhātale l praṇamya śamkaram devī devānāñ ca samaḥkṣitaḥ l papraccha bhaktibhāvena śamkaram nīlalohitam l

tvayoktāni purānyaddhā śaivakṣetrāṇi bhūtale II bhaktimuktipradāny eva darṣʻanāt namanād api I saptasāhasrasamkhyāni catuḥṣʻatayutāni ca II tatra pituḥ viseṣeṇa sthānāni tava bhūtale I dvātriṃṣʿatsaptaṣʿatakasamkhyākāni mama prabho II tatrāpi satasamkhyākasthānāny uktāni me vibho I tatrāpy atyantadayitam dvātriṃṣʿatsthānam uttamam II teṣu puṇyatamam sˈreṣṭham pumartthānām nidarṣʿakam I kṣetram ekam samastaghakṛntanam subhadan nṛṇām II kalau kaluṣayuktānām sadyaḥ siddhikaram subham I sākṣātkailāsasadṛṣʿam Campakāranyasamjnitam II

It ends:-

itīritās te munayotibhaktyā sampūjayāmāsur adīnasatvāh supuņyade naimišakānane šubhe sūtam suvastrābhāraņaiš ca godhanaih s

iti śrīmat-bhavisyottarapuraņe (sic) kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍe caṃpakāraṇyamāhātmye śivapārvatīsaṃvāde kannyātīrtthadharmmarājatīrttha-indratīrtthamahimānuvarṇanaṃ nāma catuḥcatvāriṃśoddhyāyaḥ I

śriyai namaḥ | śubham astu | karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santaḥ | śrīmatgirikucāmbāyai namaḥ | hariḥ | om bhaviṣyatterapurāṇam (sic) sampūrṇam | śrīpārvatyai namaḥ | avighnam astu | śākṣigaṇeśāya namaḥ | śrīmattripurasundaryyai namaḥ |

The titles of the adhyāyas are as follows:—

I (ends 4a) Anukramaņikā.

II (6b) Šūlatīrtthanirmāņa rsīņām sārūpyadāna.

III (8a) Nandīśvarapūjananandikeśvarakṛtamahotsava.

IV (10 b) Vināyakapūjākaraņa.

- V (13a) Durgātapaścaryyayā śivapratyakṣavarapradāna-saṃkalpakaraṇa.
- VI (15b) Girikanyāvaralābha pārvatyā rūpadvayanirūpaṇa arddhanārīśvarāvirbhāvamūlaliṃgabhūtanāgeśvaravaibhavanirūpaṇa.
- VII (18a) Devībhyām kṛta ādarśotsavanirūpaṇa.
- VIII (20 b) Indrāgamana indrasya devyopatisthacandanotsavavidhānanirūpaņa.
- IX (23 a) Indrasya devyā proktacandanotsavanirūpaņa antarā itihāsanirūpaņe śivadūtaih yamadūtān prati śivabhaktisvarūpanirūpaņārambhaņa.
- X (25b) Śrīcandanotsavanirūpaņe śrīmatgirikucāmbāyā surarājam prati prokta itihāse śrīsaile jaladīpaḥpradaviprasya śivapādāravindaḥ prapti Candrasenarājñā narakānubhavānantaram campakāranye dvijatve durgandhāmgatvaprāptimahimānuvarnana.
- XI (29 a) Devyopatisthamārgeņa indreņa krtacandana utsavavidhānanirūpaņa.
- XII (32a) Gautamapūjānimittakagautamāśramam prati indrāgamana Ahallyāsamgavidhānanirūpaṇa.
- XIII (35a) Gautamena indrasya svabhāryāyāḥ śāpānugrahadāna badarīvane Gautamasya Vyāsopadeśanirūpaṇa.
- XIV (37a) Ahallyāśāpavimocana Gautamona nāgeśvarapūjāmahimānuvarnana.
- XV (40a) Rtuparnarājyasya svepne śatruvijayakhatgaprāptibhūtanalapūjānirūpaņa.
- XVI (42 b) Gāgeśvara (sic) pūjāvaibhavena Nalasya nastarājyaśriya prāpti.
- XVII (45 b) Nalapūjā Nalakrtavaišākhotsavavidhānanirūpaņa.
- XVIII (48b) Pāṇḍavapūjāvidhāna nāganāthaprasādena Pāṇḍavānām svarājyaprāpti.
- XIX (52 a) Nāgeśvarasya Pāṇḍavapūjāmahimānuvarṇ(an)a.
- XX (55 b) Brāhmagamana brahmaṇaḥ pūjā brahmaṇā kṛtakārttikotsavanirūpaṇa.
- XXI (58a) Masyagandhisamgamena bhrantiyuktaparaśa-

rasya naimiśāranyagamana tatrakyarṣīn prati svapāpānuvarṇanam śrutvā te tasya niṣkṛter ālocanakaraṇa.

XXII (60 b) Parāśarapūjāmahimānuvarņana.

XXIII (63b) Nāgeśvararutyasya (sic) nāgāgamanopotghātasamgatya aputradvijakathāyām dampatyoḥ vyasanaparihāraka-Mārkanḍeyāgamana.

XXIV (66b) Dvijaputranimittakatakṣakaśamkarasamvāda.

XXV (69a) Takṣakasya vipraśāpāgamana.

XXVI (71 b) Takṣakasya Kāśyapenoktaśivakṣetranirūpaṇa.

XXVII (74b) Takṣakasya Kāśyapoktastaladvayamahimānuvarṇana bhagīrathapūjānirūpaṇa.

XXVIII (77a) Takṣakasya Kāśyapoktaśaivakṣetrasthānacatuḥṣṭayamahimānuvarṇana.

XXIX (79b) Takṣakasya campakāranyam prati punarāgamana.

XXX (81 b) Nāgeśvarasya nāgādhipatyaprāptyarttham Nāgeśvarasya anekaratnapūjākaranānantaram Takṣakasya nāgādhipatyaprāpti.

XXXI (84a) Nāgendrapūjāmahimānuvarņana nāgendrapūjavalmīkapūjāmahimānuvarņana.

XXXII (87a) Campakāraņyam prati sūryyāgamanasā-dhanībhūtacchāyasūryyakopakaraṇānuvarṇana.

XXXIII (89 b) Sūryyamayakopaprasādavarņānānunirūpaņa.

XXXIV (91b) Sāvarādhipasya svarņapāņihprāpti.

XXXV (94a) Vasisthapūjānimittakavišvāmitrajasu(n)danimittakakalmāṣapādarājňa vacana.

XXXVI (97a) Sūdarūparākṣasavadha Vasiṣṭhena Kalmāṣapādarājñaḥ śāpapradānanirūpaṇa.

XXXVII (100b) Brahmopadiştamārgeņa campakāraņyam prati Vasisthāgamanodyamanirūpaņa.

XXXVIII (102b) Vasisthapūjānirūpaņa.

XXXIX (104b) Sivadharmaphalanirūpaņa.

XL (107a) Śivadharmapunyanirūpana.

XLI (109b) Sūryyatīrtthamahimānuvar[tta]ņana.

XLII (112 a) Süryyatīrtthamahimānuvarņana.

XLIII (114a) Sūryyapuşkariņīvaibhavanirūpaņa.

XLIV (117b) Kannyātīrttha - dharmarājatīrttha - indratīrtthamahimānuvarṇana. The site is thus described (2a):—
kāveryyā dakṣiṇe tīre harinadyās taṭottare |
śrīmat-Maddhyārjunapateḥ nairṛtye puṇyadāyake ||
Karkaṭeśasya saṃsthānāt dakṣiṇe krośamātrake |
kannyātīrtthasya pūrve tu krośamātre supuṇyadam ||
kiñcitvāyavyabhāge tu Manojñeśasya vaiḥ prabho |
caṃpakāranyasaṃjñaṃ tu mahāpātakanāśanaṃ ||

(2)

The Campakāranyamāhātmya of the Ambarīṣanāradasamvāda of the Kṣetravaibhavakhanḍa of the Skanda-Purāṇa. Ff. 118—135.

It begins:-

bhūyaḥ praṇamya caturānanajātam agryaṃ munīśvaraṃ śa(ṃ)karatatvakovidaṃ !

trilokasancāriṇaṃ avyayaṃ sadā
papraccha rājā śivasatkathāmṛtaṃ #

Aṃbarīṣaḥ !

bhagavan yogināṃ śreṣṭhā kṣetratīrtthavicakṣaṇā !

nadīnadaviśeṣajñā mantrayantravidāṃ varā #

tvayoktāni mahābhāgā śaivakṣetravarāṇi ca |

teṣu sthānatrayaṃ puṇyaṃ bhūmau kailāsasammitaṃ #

vedāraṇyaṃ śvetavanaṃ caṃpakāraṇyam eva ca |

teṣu śreṣṭhatamaṃ proktaṃ caṃpakāraṇyam uttamaṃ #

ity uktaṃ yat tvayā pūrvaṃ saṃgraheṇa munīśvarā |

tad vadasva ca kā(r)tsnyena mamānugrahakāṃyayā #

It ends:-

yaḥ śraddhayā paṭhati pāvanapāvanañ ca śrutvāpi tat darśanam ācared yaḥ | samastapāpaiḥ sa vimucya tatkṣaṇāt samastasaṃnmaṃgalam āpnuyān nṛpa || iti skānde mahāpur[ur]āṇe kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍe caṃpa-kāraṇyamāhātmye Aṃbarīṣanāradasaṃvāde sūryyatīrttha-mahimānuvarṇanaṃ nāmā pañcāśītitamoddhyāyaḥ | śriyai namaḥ | śrīmatgirikucāmbāsametanāganāthāya maṃgalaṃ | śrīmat-girikucāmbām tāṃ girikannyām tathaiva ca ||

nāganātheśvaram vande praņamāmi punaḥ punaḥ sumeruśṛṃgamaddhyasthām sūkṣmarūpām sukhapradām i nāganātha[h]priyām bhavyā namāmi girikannyakām karakṛtam aparādham kṣantum arhanti santaḥ i hariḥ i om śrīgurubhyo namaḥ i śubham astu i saṃpūr-ṇam i hariḥ i om i

The adhyāyas end as follows:-

LXXX122a, LXXXII125b, LXXXIII128b, LXXXIV (indrena kṛtamṛgasārotsavavidhinirūpaṇa) 131a, LXXXV (sūryyatīrtthamahimānuvarṇana) 135b.

(3)

The Nāganāthamāhātmya of the Tīrthakhanḍa of the Uparibhāga of the Brahmānḍa-Purāṇa (foll. 136—154a) in adhyāyas numbered LI—LVII ending as follows:—

LI 138a, LII 139b, LIII 142a, LIV (Piśācamocana) 145b, LV (Tīrthavaibhavanirūpaṇa) 149a, LVI 152b, LVII (Pārvatyā tapaścarana) 154a.

It begins:-

om | Sūtam prati ṛṣayaḥ |
Sūta Sūta mahāprājñā sarvaśāstraviśāradā (sic) |
brūhi naḥ śradd(adh)ānānām paramārtthaikasādhanam |
sarvapāpapraśamanam sarvopadravanāśanam |
sarvasampatpradam nṛṇām sarvarogavināśanam |
āyuṣkaram balakaram prajāvṛddhikaram nṛṇām |
rājñām jayakaram yuddhe parasenāpravāsanam |
samkṣepam aśrutam pūrvam naimiśeye tapovane |
idānīm śrotukāmānām munīnām bhāvitātmanām |
sūryyapuṣkariṇī nāma tīrttham paramapāvanam |
yatra devī jagatdhātrī tapas tepe suduṣkaram |
tapobalayutā nityam tatra vāsam akārayat |
sūryyanāmākhyapadminyām taṭe ye nivasanti ca |
ye ye kṛtārtthitām yātāḥ tān atra vasato mune vada no

It ends:-

etat salam (read satām?) paramapāvanam advitīyam punyamunīndrair adhivāsitañ ca paśyanti ye brahmapuriśam ādyam dhanyā bhavanti manujāḥ khalu bhāgyavantaḥ II

iti śrī-brahmāṇḍapurāṇe uparibhāge nāganāthamāhātmye pārvatyā(s) tapaścaraṇan nāma saptapañcāsoddhyāyaḥı śriyai namaḥı iti brahmāṇḍapurāṇe nāganāthamāhātmyaṃ samāptaḥ | saṃpūrṇaṃ | hariḥ | om | śubham astu | śriyai namaḥ |

(4)

The Campakāranyamāhātmya of the Ekādaśarudrasamhitā of the Śiva-Purāna. Ff. 154a—167 b.

In spite of the difference of title this work is a continuation of the preceding as regards the numbering of the *adhyāyas*, which end as follows:—

LVIII 156a, LIX (Sūryatīrthavaibhava) 159a, LX 160b, LXI 162a, LXII (Candravarmacarita) 164b, LXIII 166b, LXIV 167b.

The work begins:-

Saunakovāca (sic) 1

Sūta paurāṇika[ḥ] śreṣṭha sarvalokaprapūjitā (read ota) | campakāranyamāhātmyam bhavatā kathitam purā | idānīm sūryyakuṇḍasya māhātmyam samgrahāt śrutam | tasya tīrtthasya māhātmyam samgrahāt | vistarāt śrotum adyaiva vānchā me varttate nūnam |

* * * * * * * * kṛpā yady asti ced vadā I It ends:—

vrjinavilayahetum yah śrunotīha nityam i sa bhavati paripūrnah sarvakāmaih mrḍasya padam akhilasuredyam yogivaryyābhigamyam I

iti saivapurāņe ekādasarudrasamhitāyām campakāranyamāhātmye catuḥṣaṣṭitamoddhyāyaḥ | śriyai namaḥ | campakāranyamāhātmyam sampūrņam | hariḥ om | śrīmatgirikucāmbāsameta nāganāthamamgalam | hariḥ | om | karakṛtam &c. | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ | gobrāhmaṇebhyaḥ subham bhavatu | hariḥ om |

On the front cover of this MS. we read (inside) 'Tiru-nākeśvara' (Tamil for Śrīnāgeśvara) and (outside), 'Tepīska'

'Tirunākeśvara' 'Purāṇam' (167) and the number 10 in Telugu and European figures, and a sign probably indicating the same number appears on all the leaves.

198.

Sansk. No. 14.

Size: $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in.; 172 leaves (169—170 blank) and wooden covers, 6 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.

Character: Telugu, fairly well written, but often difficult to read and showing many corrections. The leaves are numbered as far as 130, though even here with troublesome erasures and corrections. As far as fol. 56 the writing is in three columns: at that point commences a rather larger hand, traversing the full width of the leaves.

The $Madhyamabh\bar{a}ga$ of the $Hemak\bar{u}takhanda$ of the $Bh\bar{a}radv\bar{a}jasamhit\bar{a}$ of the $\bar{A}dimah\bar{a}$ - $Pur\bar{a}na$.

For another MS. of this work see Ind. Off. No. 3698, pp. 1387b sqq., with which the text seems to agree closely. Thus in the opening verses śl. 4 reads śṛṇvaṃtu, and after sudhāniṣyaṃ śl. 5 we have a mark showing that there has been a correction. The colophons also are generally in nearly literal agreement, and their disagreements (e. g. in XXXI) sometimes point in the same direction.

There are, however, considerable divergences. The Hariścandropākhyāna is inserted at a different point in the two MSS., while each offers certain chapters not found in the other, according to the following scheme:—

As. So	oc. MS.	Ind.	Off. MS.
adhyy.	1—18	= adhyy	. 1—18
	19—35		36—52
	40-47	-	20-27
	36—39		?
	5		28—35.

The present MS., however, breaks off in the middle of adhy. 47.

The existence of this MS. confirms Dr. Eggeling's suggestion of a Telugu source for the Ind. Off. Nāgarī copy, and his conjecture of *hṛdayastheyān* (for *steyān) in adhy. 9. 22 is also confirmed.

The following statement gives the numbers of the pages on which the *adhyāyas* end and the names of those not given in Dr. Eggeling's list:—

I 3b. II 6b. III 9a. IV 12a. V 17a. VI 19a. VII 20b, VIII 22b, IX 25a, X 26b, XI 28b, XII 29 b, XIII 33 a, XIV 34 a, XV 36 b, XVI 38 a, XVII 40 a, XVIII 42 a, XIX 44 a, XX 47 a, XXI 53b, XXII 57b, XXIII 61b, XXIV 66a, XXV 70 a, XXVI 75 a, XXVII 80 a, XXVIII 86 b, XXIX 91 b, XXX 96 a, XXXI 102 a, XXXII 107 a, XXXIII 112b, XXXIV 115a, XXXV 118a, XXXVI (Kapilāśramādivyāghraputa(sic)tīrthaparyantatīrthāni kathanam) 123 b, XXXVII (Devaghātamamrara (sic) kathana) 127 a, XXXVIII (Surasāsamgamajālapādatīrthakathana) 130a, XXXIX (Manmukhatīrthotpatīkathana (sic) 134 a, XL 139 b, XLI 143 a, XLII 149 b, XLIII 154b, XLIV 159b, XLV 162a, XLVI 167b, XLVII (imperfect) 168b.

The names of the chapters in the Hariścandropākhyāna are

XIX Vasist(sic)aviśvāmitrasamvāda.

XX Mrgayā.

XXI Vaśisthadharmopadeśa.

XXII Māyāvarāhaprabhāva.

XXIII Hariścandrasvassadarśanarosāvirbhāva.

XXIV Candālakanyakādarsana.

XXV Kāśikena rājāpraharaņa.

XXVI Rājānnirgamana.

XXVII Māyāvahnisṛṣṭi.

XXVIII Hariścamdrena Camdravatīvikraya.

XXIX Vīrabāhudarśana.

XXX Hariścamdrena śmaśāneksana.

XXXI Camdravatyā visadastalohitāsvasam daršana.

XXXII Hariścamdrena Camdravatīvadha.

XXXIII Hariścamdravaraprasādana.

The concluding lines of the MS. read thus:—tataḥ param tanubhṛta sidhido bramhmanirbharaḥ | mahato mālyava-chṛmgās te patamty ūḍhaśīkaraḥ. mu (= 20—21 of the Ind. Off. MS. adhy. XXVII).

For Sanmukha (see Ind. Off. adhy. 9) this MS. seems always to read Manmukha, which is perhaps due to the likeness of the akṣaras ma and ṣa in the Telugu character.

On the last two leaves we read 'śrī Virūpākṣa śrī' (bis) 'śrī Rāmāya namaḥ' 'śrī (3) śakadāḍaya namaḥ' and a few other scrawls. At the commencement of adhy. XXXIX, after a blank half leaf, there is a fresh beginning with the words 'śrī Virūpākṣāya namaḥ'.

199.

Sansk. No. 15.

Size: $17\frac{3}{4} \times 2$ in.; 10 leaves, 9 lines to a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.

Character: Grantha, not inked over.

The Kadambapurīmāhātmya of the Brahmanāradasamvāda of the Pūrvakhanda of the Brahmānda-Purāna.

It begins:—
śuklāmbaradharam viṣnum śaśivarṇam caturbhujam |
prasannavadanam dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye |
naimiśe puṇyanilaye ṛṣayas satram āsate |
Asito — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

ete cānye ca bahavo naimiśāraņyavāsinaḥ I jāmitāndoṣaśāntyarttham satkathāśravaņotsukāḥ I Sūtam paurāṇíkam śreṣṭham idam vacanam abravīt I ṛṣayaḥ I

Sūta vidvān (read °dvan) mahāprājña[s] sarvaśāstraviśārada tvatta śrutāny anekāni kṣetrāṇi vividhāni ca nadyaś ca vividhās sarvā tīrtthāni ca vanāni ca idānīm śrotum icchamo nīpakṣetrasya vaibhavam nadyaś ca vanāni ca idānīm śrotum icchamo nīpakṣetrasya vaibhavam nadyaś ca vanāni ca idānīm śrotum icchamo nīpakṣetrasya vaibhavam nadyaś ca vanāni ca idānīm śrotum icchamo nīpakṣetrasya vaibhavam nadyaś ca vanāni ca idānīm śrotum icchamo nīpakṣetrasya vaibhavam nadyaś ca vanāni ca idānīm śrotum icchamo nīpakṣetrasya vaibhavam nadyaś ca vanāni ca idānīm śrotum icchamo nīpakṣetrasya vaibhavam nadyaś ca vanāni ca idānīm śrotum icchamo nīpakṣetrasya vaibhavam nadyaś ca vanāni ca idānīm śrotum icchamo nīpakṣetrasya vaibhavam nadyaś ca vanāni ca idānīm sa idānīm sa

It ends:-

idam purāṇam jagatām yaśaskaram suraiś ca sendrair api nityacintitam | āyuṣyam ārogyakaram yaśasyam sadā sujalpam paramātmayogibhiḥ # iti brahmāṇḍapurāṇe brahmanāradasamvāde śrī-kadamba-purīmāhātmye ṣaṣṭhoddhyāyaḥ | hariḥ om | śubham astu | śrīmate śrinivāsamahādeśikāya namaḥ |

Summary of the adhyāyas:

I (ends 2a): Kāverī, being adjudged inferior in her rivalry with Gaṅgā, performs tapas in Sutala. Brahman appearing informs her that superiority to Gaṅgā can be obtained from Viṣṇu alone. Nārada directs her to the Nīpakṣetra.

II (ends 2b, *purusottamamāhātmye dvitīyoddhyāyah): Description of the Kṣetra:—

śrīraṃgasya vimānasya kiṃcid īśānya uttare |
śamīvanamahākṣetrapūrve vai krośamātrake ||
śrī-kadaṃbavanaṃ nāma prasiddhaṃ lavanatraye |
pūrvvaṃ Daśaratho rājā yāgam ārabhya satkṛtaḥ ||
kāveryyā uttare tīre colabhūmau tu suvrate |
śrī-kadaṃbapurīkṣetraṃ munīnāṃ sthānam uttamaṃ || &c.

The Kadambavana is aṣṭāviṃśatināmaka. There dwells Puruṣottama and in front of him an arrow's reach is the tīrtha called after Prahlāda and also the Nīpakṣetra, where dwells Mārkaṇḍeya.

III (ends 4a, °puravaibhavakathanaṃ tejasādhikyaprāpti-katha(na)ṃ nāma): Long stotra by Kāverī, to whom Viṣnu promises a boon. K. asks for superiority to Gaṅgā in tejas, that V. should dwell near her, and that all creatures living in the neighbourhood may be sure of mokṣa. V. creates a temple on the spot. 4a, l. 7: — tadāprabhṛti tatkṣetraṃm ādimāpuram ity abhūt.

IV (ends 6a, *satkīrttivarddhanasārūpyaprāpti):
Mārkaṇḍeya at the advice of Brahman visits Kadambapura by the Kadambasaras (= Nīpapuṣkariṇī). At

his advice a Cola king Satkīrttivardhana by worshipping Viṣṇu obtains a son. He afterwards builds a temple and gains mokṣa.

V (ends 7b): The Nīpapuṣkariṇītīrtha and the Brahmatīrtha. VI (ends 10a): The Prahlādatīrtha and the Nīpatīrtha.

The Ādimāpura of 4a, l. 7 is again mentioned 8b, l. 2: kṛte yuge nīpakṣetram tretāyām ādimāpuram.

On the outside of the last leaf in European hand 'Kadambapuri Mâhâtmya of the Brahmânda Purâna'.

200.

SANSK. No. 16.

Size: $16\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 22 leaves + 2 blank covers between boards, 6 lines to a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.

Character: Grantha, clear and well written.

The same work as the preceding, from which it is copied, as is proved by its displaying the same numerous small gaps, and in one or two slight points (e. g. 6a, l. 4 = 3a, l. 2, 9a, l. 6 = 4a, l. 8) making corrections. In this MS. the chapters end foll. 3a, 5b, 9b, 13b, 16b, 22a.

On the outside of the last leaf in European hand DKadambapuri Mâhâtmya', and of the first a statement of the contents in Tamil, and the numbers 22.

201.

Sansk. No. 17.

Size: $14\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., 35 leaves + 1 blank + covers, 6 lines (nearly always) on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent.

Character: Grantha, fairly correct.

The Kapisthalamāhātmya of the Brahmanāradasamvāda of the Kṣetragolakavistāra of the Uttarabhāga of the Brahmānḍa-Purāna.

It begins:-

śuklāmbaradharam viṣṇum śaśivarṇañ caturbhujam | prasannavadanan dhyāyet sarvavighnopaśāntaye | śrī-Nāradaḥ |

pitāmaha namas testu prasīda karuņānidhe | sarvajāa sarvalokeša sarvakṣetrajāa mantravit | vimānatarasārajāa tīrtthasārajāa puṇyavit | girīnāā ca nadīnāā ca vanānām vaibhavam purā | śrutan tvatto mahābhāga aṣṭottaraśatasthalam | teṣu kṣetreṣu sarveṣu śrutam ekam śubhasthalam | sārasāram mahākṣetram kāveryyāś cottare taṭe | kapisthalam nṛṇām sarvasiddhidam pāvanam param | I

It ends:-

punyañ caritrañ jagadekapāvanam bhaktipradam sarvasukhāvahañ ca i paţhec śrunotīha kapisthaleśvaram prāpnoti dṛṣṭvā puruṣārtthabhāk bhavet i iti &c.

harih om | śrīgurubhyo namah | śrīmate gajendravaradaparabrahmane namah | śrīmate hayagrīvāya namah | gajendrārttivināśaparabrahmane namah | ā | grantham 7, 100.

Summary of the adhyāyas:—

I (ends 4b); II (ends 8a); III (ends 11b, Indradyumna-gajendraprāpti); IV (ends 15a, Gajendrārttiharaṇa); V (ends 16b). These five adhyāyas relate the foundation of Kapisthala by Rāma's apes, and the fight between an elephant and a crocodile as told in the Gajendramokṣaṇa (Aufrecht-Oxford, p. 5a, Ind. Off., p. 1159 ab and often printed in the Pañcaratna). According to the present MS. the nakra is a Gandharva cursed by his teacher Devala, and the elephant the Pāṇḍyan king Indradyumna, who had incurred the anger of Agastya. The elephant is saved by Viṣṇu, at whose instance Brahman founds the Gajendramokṣaṇa or Gajārttiharaṇa tīrtha. There Viṣṇu shows himself yearly in the month Vaisākha.

VI (ends 18b): Brahman visits Viṣṇu at Kapisthala and founds a festival.

VII (ends 22b, Gajendramokṣatīrtthavaibhava).

VIII (ends 26b, Gajendramokṣatīrtthaparīkṣaṇa) gives an account of a visit by Indra and Śacī.

IX (ends 29b, Tirtthavaibhavanirūpaņa); X (ends 31a).

XI (ends 33 b, Tīrtthavaibhavanirūpaṇa), and XII (ends 35 b, Sarvakṣetraprabhāvaphalaṣrutinirūpaṇa) give the history of various other tīrthas at Kapisthala, the Brahmatīrtha, Indrapuṣkariṇī, Yamatīrtha (IX), the Vyāṣatīrtha, Lakṣmītīrtha (X), the Bilvatīrtha, Pāpavināṣatīrtha with the story of Cyavana and Sukanyā, Agastyatīrtha (XI), the Viṣvāmitratīrtha, Daṣatīrtha. This last perhaps means all the ten preceding, taken together: cf. fol. 2a, ll. 4—6 (XII). In all cases are recorded the names of the tīrthapāla, the devatā, the bodhi-tree, and the exact location.

The most important feature of Pāpavināśa appears to have been a temple called Pañcaśrnga (18a, l. 2., 26 b, l. 2). Viṣṇu is attended by Śrī under the title Śrī-Bhūmi.

The site is thus defined, 1b, l. 5sqq.:-

kāverīsaritas tīre hy uttare dakṣiṇe tathā i paścime caiva pūrvābdher yojanānāñ catuṣṭaye i śrīramgāt pūrvabhāge tu yojanānāñ catuṣṭaye i

The covers give in Tamil the words kumpakonam svapāvukku merakke kapistalappurānam yedu 315 and the numbers 8 (Tamil) and 5 (European), also the title 'Brahmânḍapurânam' in European writing.

202.

Sansk. No. 18.

Size: $10 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 15 leaves + 1 cover, 7 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: Probably 18th cent.

Character: Grantha.

The Kāyārohanamāhātmya.

It begins:-

Saunakādyā mahātmāna ṛṣayo brahmavādinaḥ ¡
naimiśākhye mahāraṇye tapas tepur mumukṣavaḥ ‖
ekadā te m(ah)ātmānaḥ samājañ cakrur uttamaṃ ¡
dharmārtthakāmamokṣāṇām upāyaṃ jñātum icchavaḥ ‖
ṣaḍviṃśatisahasrāṇām munayas te mahaujasaḥ ¡
teṣāṃ śiṣyapraśiṣyāṇāṃ sa(ṃ)khyā vaktun na śakyate ‖
kāni kṣetrāṇi puṇyāni kāni tīrtthāni bhūtale ¡
kathaṃ vā prāpyate muktir bṛhan (read nṛṇān?) tāpārttacetasām ‖

ity evam prastum ātmānam udyatān prekṣya Śaṃkaraḥ (read Śaunakaḥ) 1

Saunakah 1

āste siddhāśrame puņye Sūta(ḥ) paurāṇikottamaḥ # yajan makhair bahuvidhai(r) viśvarūpam jagadgurum # sa eva sakalam vetti Vyāsaśiṣyo mahāmuniḥ # tasmāt tam evam prcchāma ity ūce Śaunako muniḥ # atha te munayo jagmuḥ puṇyam siddhāśramam vanam # īkṣantas tam avabhṛthan tatra tasthur makhālaye # addhvarāvabhṛthasnānam munim paurāṇikottamam # papracchus te sukhāsīnam naimiśāraṇyavāsinam # rsayah #

kāni &c. &c.

katham šive manusyāṇam (sic) bhaktir avyabhicāriṇī I vada sarvamunišreṣṭha sarvam etad asaṃśayaḥ I Sūtaḥ I

śruņuddhvam rṣayas sarve sandiṣṭo vo vadāmy aham I gītam Sanatkumārāya kumāreņa mahātmanā I kāyārohaṇanāthasya māhātmyam paramātbhutam II

It ends:-

etatksetrasya māhātmyam | ye srņvanti pathanti ca | vaktāram pūjayanti ye | teṣām manoratham svayam | dadyāt kāyādhirohaṇam | bhūṣaṇair vividhai(r) vastrai(s) tāmbūlai(r) dhanaddhānyavaktāram pūjayitvā tu śivasāyujyam āpnuyāt II [kaiḥ | hariḥ | om |

Summary:-

I (4b, Adipurāņe Limgotpatti) relates the origin of the linga near to Śivākhyarājadhānī. The site is thus described (3a, ll. 6—7):—

pūrvāmbodhitate ramye pundarīkapurasya ca i yojanatrayasīmānte kāveryyās caiva daksiņe i

II The Kāyārohana. On the banks of the Yamunā was a village called Vedapuri, where dwelt a sage of the Gārgyas, named Kardama. His son Pundarīka, wishing to obtain sāyujya, worships Mahādeva for 2000 years at Benares, but without success. At the advice of a certain Vāmadeva he proceeds to Kāñcī, and sets up (6b, l. 7) a Kāyārohana linga. After 62,000 years a heavenly voice informs him that, that place being a bhogādhikya sthāna, he would find a difficulty in there obtaining sāyujya sārdhadehena. He must depart to a bhogamoksasama sthāna. Proceeding to Kumbhakona at a time when Jupiter was in Leo, he sets up a Kāyārohana at a tīrtha named from Śiva (7a, l. 6). After 80,000 years he is advised by a Psi Kanva to visit Ksetrarajapura on the shore of the eastern ocean between Pundarīkapura and Vedāranya, a yojana from Kamalāsannidhāna (? P. N.) on the east. There he is to bathe vrddhakāverīsamgame. Puņdarīka goes there, and beholds Parameśvara with Ambikā. On the west of the linga, which is west of the Sarvatīrtha, he establishes an āśrama and a Kāyārohaņa linga. Šiva appearing grants him sāyujya and promises to Kanva that bhakti shall always be acañcalā at the place.

(Here perhaps a chapter ends, 9b, 1.7.)

After a long interval Kanva obtains saśarīrena sāyujya. (? a chapter ends 11 a, l. 6.)

Story of the Vindhya and Agastya, who visits Kāyārohaņa and sets up a linga in the *āgneyadighhāga* (Agastyalinga 13a, l. 2).

Story of Nāgarāja. Śeṣa, desiring offspring, visits Kā-yārohaṇa with his wife and sets up a linga W. of the Śarvatīrtha. His wife bears a daughter, who is ultimately bestowed upon a king Śālīśuka, of the Sūryavaṃśa, who comes to Pannagendrapura (Ahīndrapura). Śeṣa, having placed his mantrin on the throne, gives his mind to tapas and obtains $s\bar{a}yujya$ (14a, l. 4).

Praise of the tīrtha.

On one cover we find the figure 7 (European) and on the other an illegible scrawl in Tamil.

203.

Wнізн No. 187 В.

Size: $18 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., 38 leaves + 1 blank + cover, 5 (sometimes 4) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.

Character: Grantha, somewhat cramped, but legible.

The Kumbhakoṇamāhātmya of the Kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍa of the Uttarabhāga of the Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa. The colophon to adhy. XI has Pālāśavanamāhātmya in place of Uttarabhāga.

It begins:-

purā kadācid ājagmuḥ puņyāraņyopaśobhitam I naimišan nimišīkṣetram rṣayo gautamītaṭe II vidhātukāmā vidhivat satram dvādaśavārṣikam I hutāśanasamākārāḥ prātarastuhutāśanāḥ (sic) II Kapilah Pulaho — — — — — — — — —

- — (12 ślokas)

(2a,l.2.) Sütam abhyāgatam vīkṣya tejasā sūryyasannibham i tasmai brahmāsanan datvā tam ūcus tatra tenaghāḥ I Sūta prasīda sumate sutarām sujāta s(v)arvāhinījalajasaurabhasodarībhiḥ I vākbhir viriūca vanitākaruṇājharībhis tvan no drutam vrjinatāpam apākuruṣva I

⁽²b, l. 3.) purā prasamgena purāņaratne brahmāṇḍanāmnī (sic) prakaṭīkṛṭaṃ yat i

kińcit tad acaksva vivicya kamam śri-Kumbhakonasthalavaibhavan nah 1

It ends:-

ādikumbheśamāhātmyam prektam (read proktam) eva dvijottamāh I

anyad atraiva yuṣmākam tatra sarvahitāya ca 1

iti brahmāṇḍapurāṇe kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍe kuṃbhakoṇamāhātmye kṣetravaibhavan nāma dvādaśoddhyāyaḥ | Sūtaḥ |

Summary of the adhyāyas:—

I (ends 6a): Sūta begins with the praises of Kumbhaghoņa on the Kāverī and the Kāsyapākhyatīrtha (3b, l. 3 and 4b, l. 2). Kasyapa practising tapas there, Siva promised that the tīrtha should bear K.'s name and that his (S.'s) image should be there.

II (ends 9b): The Hemapuşkarinītīrtha and Madhyārijunapura (6b l. 2.). The Ādikumbheśvaralinga and the Hemābjatīrtha (7a, l. 4 — Hemapuşkarinī 7b, l. 1). Account of the foundation of the tīrtha. The Kumbha and Šiva. Māndhātṛ worships at the spot.

III (ends 12b): The Hemapuşkarinīcakratīrtha and—to the north—the Svāyambhuvatīrtha (12a, l. 3.). A vimāna Vaiṣṇava mentioned 12a, l. 4.: Lakṣmī-Bhūmi 12a, I. 5.

IV (ends 14b, Brhaspatisvargaprāptikathana): The Someśvaratīrtha and the Hemākarasaras. Story of Brhaspati.

V (ends 17a): The Pātālabījalinga at the Aśvatthatīrtha.

VI (ends 21b): Story of the Umābhāga.

VII (ends 23b, Mahāmāghatīrthavaibhava): The Pāpāpanodanasaras, where Siva was present as Kāyārohaṇanātha.

VIII (ends 25b, Bhāskara[s]tapassiddhikathana): The Bhāskarakṣetra.

IX (ends 30b, Brahmahattistrīhattimocana): Account of the Kāśyapatīrtha, presided over by Umāsahāya. Story of king Satyakīrtti of Candrapura in Mālwa, slain by a jealous wife.

X (ends 33a, Bilvāran (ya) māhātmye Gautamagohattivimocana): Story of the Gautamasaras, where was a linga of Siva. Cidambara mentioned 31a, l. 5.; Māyūrasthāna 32a, l. 2.

XI (ends 35a, Subāhv[o Marudvaty]āś ca carita): Story of Subāhu and his wife Marudvatī.

XII (ends 38a, Ksetravaibhava): Recapitulation and praise of Kumbhaghona.

The Colophons usually spell Kumbhaghona (sic). The final colophon was apparently intended to be followed by a fresh *adhyāya*, as Sūta's name is repeated: see also No. 204.

The label reads in Tamil yinta stalappurāṇam ku(mpa)-koṇam sivanakovi**yeḍu312, with the numbers 2 (Tamil) and 7 (European), and the title Brahmāṇḍapurāṇam (European).

For another MS. of a Kumbhakoṇamāhātmya professing also to belong to the Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa, see Burnell, Tanjore, p. 190 a.

204.

Sansk. No. 19.

Size: $17\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ (—) in., 26 leaves, 8—9 (more frequently 8) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.

Character: Grantha, clearer than in 203.

The Kumbhakonamāhātmya.

It begins as in No. 203, but at the end adds, after $S\bar{u}tah$, the commencement of a new $adhy\bar{a}ya$:

kumbhaghonasthale nāma sthānam asti mahattaram i kāyārohanavikhyātam sarva —

confirming the suspicion that a portion of the Māhātmya is lost.

The adhyāyas end as follows:-

I 3a, II 5a, III 7b, IV 9a: Bṛhaspatisvargaprāpti-kathana, V 11a, VI 14b, VII 16a: Mahāmāghatīrttha-vaibhava, VIII 17b: Bhāskara[s]tapassiddhikathana, IX 21b: Brahmahattistrīhattimocana, X 23b: Bilvāranyamāhātmye— Gautamagohattivimocana, XI 25a: Subāhvoś carita (as No. 203), XII 26b: Kṣetravaibhava.

The MS. is slightly more correct than No. 203, which, if

not copied from this, is derived at any rate from a not remote common original, as is proved by the colophons and especially by the common error in the colophon of IV.

The outer cover, shared with No. 195, shows various numbers (11, 26, 19, 11, 48, 11) in Grantha, Telugu, and European characters, likewise in various characters, 'Harkness examed lees 20' (?), Kumbhaghoṇa-Māhātmya, Kodaṇa, Kuṃbhovaraṃ Puṛāṇam, Virāṭapuraṃ, and another illegible superscription. An attached label reads (in Tamil character) Kumpakonakṣetra-Māhātmyaṃ Pāratavirāṭaparvanil koñsam.

205.

SANSK. No. 20.

Size: $14\frac{5}{8} > 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., 38 leaves + 2 between wooden boards, 6-8 lines to a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th, possibly 19th, cent.

Character: Grantha, clearly written. The MS. shows numerous small gaps and ends abruptly.

eteşu punyakşetreşu kurvatām sumahat tapah I kālena bhūyasā siddhih pāpanāśasthalam vinā I pāpanāśe tapassiddhir acirād eva jāyate I Tt ends:-

teṣāṃ bhuktiñ ca muktiñ ca dehi keśava nāyaka[ḥ] II ayam eva hi me kāmo nānyosti madhusūdana II tva dādayam (for tvadodayam?) me syāt kāmo (vai)kuntha-īśvaraḥ II [nāyaka II evaṃ saṃprārtthito lakṣmyā keśavaḥ kamalāpatiḥ II tathāstv iti jagādaināṃ pa.

Summary of the adhyāyas:-

- I (ends 5b, Mādhavarākṣasatvamokṣaṇa): Story of the Brahmarākṣasa and the Brāhmana Dālbhya.
- II (ends 10 b, Śarabhāmadyasurava(dh)o): Story of the Brāhmaṇa Kuṇḍina, who with his wife Guṇāḍhyā is cast into the sea by an asura Siṃhānana at the command of the asura king Śarabha, but is saved by Garuḍa and ultimately reaches Pāpanāśa, where he meets Parāśara. Viṣṇu destroys the asuras.
- III (ends 12a, Kundinatapaścarana).
- IV (ends 14b, Kundinamokṣakathana): K. praises Viṣṇu, who instructs him to settle one Yojana from Śrīranga on the N. bank of the Kāverī (13b), where he begets a son named Pāpanāśeśvara, and then proceeds to Pāpanāśa, where he obtains mukti. The mukti-securing stotra is given.
- V (ends 18b, Sudarśanamuktikathana): Temptation of Sudarśana by a nymph; he resists her and obtains mukti (marudyrdhā = 'river' 15a, l. 4, 19b, l. 2).
- VI (ends 21b, Subodhacarita): Story of Subodha and the Rākṣasa Candakopa.
- VII (ends 25a, *Prahlādamokṣaprada*): At the suggestion of Sanatkumāra Prahlāda obtains mukti from Viṣṇu.
- VIII (ends 28a, Pratāpavīracarita): Story of the Cola king Pratāpavīra, son of Pratāpavīra, who constructs many dykes (kulyā) in order to irrigate the land on both sides of the Kāverī. On a certain occasion the river disappears in a dakṣiṇāvartta-shaped gartta at a place called Śvetavighneśvaraśivasthāna. A famine ensues and for three years P. endeavours in vain to fill the gartta. He then appeals to a Brāhmaṇa Eraṇḍa,

dwelling at the foot of an Eranda tree, who says that it will not be filled until a muni equal to himself or a king equal to P. leaps in. That honour falls to the sage, who, when P. is about to follow him out of remorse for a Brāhmaṇa's death, reappears and directs him to visit Pāpanāśa and set up fallen lingas &c. This he does and obtains union with Viṣṇu.

The lines describing the kulyās are as follows:—Pratāpavīranṛpatiś Colendro munipumgavaḥ | Colakṣetreṣv oṣadhīnām * * vṛddhyarttham ekadā | grāmāṇān nagarāṇāñ ca kāveryyubhayakūlataḥ | sukulyāḥ khānayāmāsa sasyavṛddhyarttham ādarāt | tīradvaye ca kāveryyām ye vasanti śivālayāḥ | ye ca viṣṇvālayās santi tān apālayata prabhuḥ | tat-tad-devālayasthānā (sic) devānām api dattavān | bahukṣetrāṇi vittāni bhaktiśraddhāpurassaram | |

kulyānām abhirakṣārttham sa Pratāpanṛpo mune i śilābhir iṣṭikābhiś ca mukhadvāram akalpayat i kāverīmūlakulyānām sudhālepanapūrvakam i evam sambandhitaś Coladeśo bhūpatinā mune i (25b, l. 6 sqq.)

IX (ends 32 b, Puṇḍarīkasarastīrthavaibhavakathana):
Story of the devas and the asura Caṇḍavega whom with his army Viṣṇu destroys at Pāpanāśa. Praise of the Puṇḍarīka-saras, named after a sage Puṇḍarīka (31 a, l. 7).

X (ends 36a, Puṇḍarīkamunikathana): Digging of the saras by Puṇḍarīka at the advice of Dālbhya. P. obtains mukti.

XI (unfinished): Lakṣmī performs tapas and asks to be allowed to dwell with the good instead of with the bad, who on her travels round the world have hitherto been her hosts. Viṣṇu consents.

The situation of the tīrtha is thus defined (1 b, l. 6 sqq.):— kumbhaghoņasya nairtyām (sic) niśi (read diśi) caivārddhayo-kāveryyā dakṣiņe tīre pāpa(nāśa)sthalam hareḥ I [jane] muktidam varttate puṃsām vasatām bhuktidam tathā I

On the two spare leaves at the beginning we read 'harih | om |' 'pāpavināśamāhātmyam' 'śriyai namah | grantha 880' in Grantha character with 'yedu 318' in Tamil, and 2 in Telugu and European character: finally the title again pencilled in European letters, and on an attached label in Grantha.

206.

SANSK. No. 21.

Size: $16\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ in., 18 leaves + cover, 7 (rarely 6) lines to a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.

Character: Grantha.

The Tulasīvanamārkandeyaśrīnivāsakṣetramāhātmya of the Madhyamabhāga of the Bhaviṣyottara-Purāna.

It begins:-

devadevāravindākṣa kañjāsana surārccita |
prasīda jagatān nātha sarvalokanamaskṛta ||
kṣetrabṛndavidhānajña tīrtthabṛndavicakṣaṇa |
mantrabṛndavidhānajña vimānajña sureśvara ||
śrutvā tvatto mukundasya māhātmyam pāvanam param |
manaso na bhavet tṛptir ataḥ pṛcchāmi sāmpratam ||
kṛpayā brūhi śiṣyāya lokānām vai hitāya ca |
kumbhaghoṇasya māhātmyam varṇane yan manāk cchrutam ||
mārkaṇḍeyamahākṣetram sarvalokaikapāvanam |
brūhi me devadeveśa guhyāt guhyataram param ||

It ends:—

dharmakāmārtthamokṣāṇāṃ yaḥ paṭhet prātar utthitaḥ II etan māhātmyam atulaṃ pātrobhūn nātra saṃśayaḥ II śubhaṃ bhavati sarveṣāṃ siddhir bhavati maṃgalaṃ II

iti śrī-bhavişyottarapurāņe madhyamakhaṇḍe tulasīvanamārkaṇḍeyaśrīnivāsakṣetramāhātmye tīrtthamahimānuvarṇanan nāma navamoddhyāyaḥ | hariḥ | om | śubham astu | kallyāṇātbhutagātrāya kāmikārtthapradāyine śrīmadveṃkaṭanāthāya śrīnivāsāya maṃgalaṃ | Summary of the adhyāyas:—

I (ends 3b): The situation of the tirtha is thus defined (1a, l. 5):-Sahyajādakṣine tīre pūrvāmbodhes tu paścime i sārddhakrośe kumbhaghonāt pūrvabhāge munīśvara tulasīvanam ity etat kṣetram pāvanapāvanam I

ādāv eva mahāksetram mārkaņdeyan tatah param 1 We hear (1a, l. 7) of a puskarini at the tirtha. Some details of places are given fol. 3.

II (ends 5a): Origin of the Tulasīvana (Tulasī daughter of Sudhābindu 4a, l. 3). A Tulasīkavaca is mentioned and given at length (4b, l. 5.).

III (ends 6 b): Markandeya visits the Tulasīvana and performs tapas at the foot of a Tulasī.

IV (ends 7b): Dhāraṇī (= Tulasī) appears to M. and becomes his daughter.

V (ends 10a): Visnu appears as an aged ascetic and begs for the girl: on her refusal M. appeals to Visnu.

VI (ends 12a): M. praises Vișnu, who asks for Tulasī, and promises to M. 3 boons, (1) that he and Tulasī shall dwell at the tirtha, to be called after M.'s name. (2) food without salt (see 11 a: no salt to be brought to Hari's temple), (3) moksa. Visnu adds that M. shall see the Akāśanagarī, which shall be visible under the name Kalyānapura or Mārkandevasthala. The tīrtha is called Śārnga. The dvādaśākṣaravidyā 11 b, l. 5.

VII (ends 13a): Marriage of Vișnu and Tulasī. temple Šuddhānanda built 13a, l. 6.

VIII (ends 14b, Tīrthamāhātmya): The Ākāśanagara is nairṛtyām tīrttharājasya.

IX (ends 18a): Brahman establishes a festival. The fruits of bathing in the Ahorātryāhvayatīrtha.

The sage Devasarman (a Bhāradvāja), having ravished a daughter of Jaimini, is cursed to become a krauñca and liberated only when a Sal tree on which he nests falls into the tirtha.

The Candratīrtha (16b, ll. 1—4), Sarngatīrtha (16b, l. 5). Sūryatīrtha (16b, l.6), Indratīrtha (17b, l.2), and Brahmatīrtha (17b, l. 3).

On the cover we read in Tamil: Inta stalapurāṇam kumpakoṇatūkku samīpam uppili appana yena nukuā viṣṇukovilapurāṇam yeḍu 18 and inside the title, as given above, in Grantha.

207.

WHISH No. 186.

Size: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 6 leaves (numbered 70, 71, 73-74, 80-81) and 2 covers, 7-9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th (possibly 17th) cent.

Character: Grantha.

The last part of the Mahāganapaddhati of Gīrvāņendra Sarasvatī, pupil of Viśveśvara Sarasvatī, who was himself a pupil of Amarendra Sarasvatī.

It begins:-

****** m madhu melayitvā sampiṣya japtānyayutadvayena (sic) | ebhiś śubhair añjitalocano yo marttyāni dhānāni sa paśyatīha ||

lajjāndukā prasiddhā lakṣaṇan tu sparšasaṃkucavatpatratvam | ghanasāraḥ karpūraḥ śuklām girikarṇikā śvetaparājitāḥ trevau (??) ekā tṛṇam | ayaḥprasūnā śaṃkhapuṣpīm ayomukhapuṣpakī |

bhavet gaņeśārņaśatāṣṭajaptaśrīkhaṇḍilepāt kila duḥkhanāśaḥ |

śrīkhandaś candanakhandah śatāṣṭajaptety aṣṭottaraśatajaptam ity artthah evam sarvatra

lūtā savisphotakabhūtakṛtyā(t)
pretotbhavāt ghoratarā(j) jvarāc ca |
manorathāṣṭāḍhyasahasrajāpād
vinaśayen (sic) mantrivaras tu vaśyam |
viṣadvayam sthāvarajaṅgamañ ca
jvarān athāṣṭāv iha śūlarogān |
sudāruṇān tām grahanīñ ca rogān
vātaprasutān kaphapittajātān |
galagrahādīn api rogasaṃghān
śatāṣṭajāpena vināśayeta

lakṣaikajāpena manorathasya | siddhir bhaved asya hi pādukāyāḥ 11

It ends:-

somasūryyoparāge ca parvaņeš (sic) šuddhayos tathā i siddhāmṛtādiyogeṣu dvādašādivrateṣu ca i caturtthyāñ ca tathā ṣaṣṭyāṃ vāsare śukrasomayoḥ i uktakāleṣu vidhivat gaṇeśaṃ samyag arccayet ii

iti śrīmatparamahaṃsaparivrājakācāryaśrīmad - Amarendrasarasvatīšisyaśrīmad - Viśveśvarasarasvatyāh priyaśisyena Gīrvāṇendrasarasvatyā viracitā mahāgaṇapaddhatis samāptah I

hariḥ | om | śrīvāñcchattiliru Kukum Śeṣādriyaulaputran Śeṣādriṇā su(read sva)hastalikhitam | śrīvāñccheśvaramaṅ-galanāyakyai namaḥ | kalaṃkāmakakāttaśrīvighneśvarāya namaḥ | śrīsarasvatyai namaḥ | śrīgurubhyo namaḥ |

Then in uninked letters: gaņeśāya namah!

For the author see Aufrecht CC.s. v. $G\bar{\imath}rv\bar{a}$ nendrasarasvat $\bar{\imath}$. The work deals with charms, and seems especially devoted to $Gane\acute{s}a$. Possibly it bears some relation to the $Gane\acute{s}a$ paddhati (dh.) by $Some\acute{s}varaputra$ mentioned by Aufrecht CC. II p. 196.

208.

Sansk. No. 22.

Size: $7\frac{5}{8} > 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., 26 leaves + 2 blank between boards, 6 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent. Character: Malayalam.

An astrological work bearing no name.

It begins:-

harih | śrīgaṇapataye namah | avighnam astu | śrīgurubhyo namah | trilokāmbāyai namah | kalavenuravah kalāyanīlah kamalācumbanalampatotiramyah | alipota ivāravindamadhye ramatām me hṛdi devakīkiśorah | jayati jagatah prasūtir viśvātmā sahajabhūṣaṇam nabhasah | drutakanakasadṛśadaśaśatamayūkhamālārccitas savitā ||

arkkendvārabudhācārvvaśukramandāsiketavah 1 raksanty amum grahās sarvve yah pusye mrgalagnajah I vidhātrā likhitā vā sā lalāteksaramālikā I daivajnas tām pathed vyaktam horānirmmalavaksasā II pusvarkse šītabhānāv udavati mrgabhe vršcikasthe ca bhānau bhūputrādau vaņikṣatpadasatuladhanuryyugmajikakriyasthe cchālīsmelūgh (?) isovas samajani bhavatāl lokamātrprasādāt bālah prājnonujoyam kalitadhanasukhārogyadīrghghāyur

ādhyah 1

athaharggano likhyate.

It ends:-

śesā daśāh kramena yojyāh i śubham astu i the writing on the last leaf being indistinct and in places hardly legible.

There is no regular division into chapters, but new topics are introduced by atha, as follows:—

1b, l. 6. athaharggano likhyate.

2a, l. 4. atha tatkāladugganita grahassatvākvāni likhvante.

4b, l. 2. atha bhāsākalidinādavah.

5a, l. 6. atha bhāvāśrayaphalāni.

8b, l. 5. atha raśmayo likhyante.

9b, l. 2. atha yogaphalam.

10b, l. 1. athāstakavarggo likhyate.

11b, l. 3. atha samudāyāstakavarggah.

12 a, l. 6. atha bhavah lagnadinam samanyayah.

13b, l. 3. atha bhavestagrahadustayah.

15b, l. 5. atha grahānām sthānabalam.

16a. l. 1. atha cestābalam.

16a, l. 3. athovvabalam.

16b, l. 1. athāyanabalam.

16b, l. 3. atha kālabalam.

16b, l. 5. atha nisarggabalam.

17a, l. 1. atha grahabalapuñjāni.

17a, l. 4. atha lagnādibhāvabalapuñjāni.

17b, l. 5. atha sūksmaraśmayah.

18a, l. 2. atha lagnabhāvasya balādhikyād atrāmšakadašā likhvate.

18b, 1. 3. atha bhavavindanam.

26a, l. 3. atha kālacakradaśā.

26a, l. 6. atha nakṣatradaśā likhyate.

On the outer side of one of the boards N in Roman character.

209.

Sansk. No. 23.

Size: $8\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{3}$ in., 31 leaves + covers, 8 lines (generally) on a page. *Material*: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th cent.
Character: Grantha.

Unnamed. But in the margin at the beginning Angirasa-parisat, and at the end Śrīmukhaparisat is written.

It begins:-

vāgīśādyā sumanasā sarvārtthānām upakrame I yan natvā kṛtakṛtyā stus (read syus) tan namāmi gajānanam I vinddhyasyottaradeśe bārhaspatyamānābdo grāhyaḥ vinddhyadakṣiṇadeśe sauracāndramānābdo grāhyaḥ bārhaspatyamānena citrabhānusaṃvassaraḥ (sic) sauracandramānābhyām āṅgirasasaṃvassaraḥ sarvatra śū(?) rodayavaśāt puṣyābdaḥ asya saṃvassaraṣya Śālivāhanaśakābdaḥ I

It is incomplete, breaking off as follows:-

ddhruvam gāmgeyo vallīprītih pūṣa 4 ku 8 śūnnyatithir ala

There are no regular chapters. On fol. 2a, l. 4 we find a section beginning 'atha samvassaraphalam' and on 4a, l. 7 one beginning 'atha makarasamkrāntiphalam'. The rest is mainly numbers &c., arranged as in a table.

On the cover śubham astu mīnākṣisahāyam', with two lines of Tamil writing (of an astrological nature) inside.

210.

Sansk. No. 24.

Size: $12 \times 1 - 1_4^1$ in., 5 leaves + 1 double leaf joined at the left side, 5-6 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent. Character: Malayalam.

Injuries: All the leaves are more or less mutilated.

A slip of paper wrapped round these few leaves states that they were presented by Col. H. S. Osborne, March 1st 1828, and that they contain a copy of a Malabar (i. e. Malayalam) petition. On one of them however the language is Sanskrit, and it begins the *Rāgadveṣaprakaranam*, as follows:—

citghanam paramātmānam apaṇṇaivarusākṛtim | advitīyam apāran tam Vekiteśagurum (sic) bhajet | ? rāgadveṣaprakaraṇam. rāgādyā ṣodaśa.

211.

WHISH No. 180.

Size: $14\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in., 24 leaves between boards, 9 (later 8) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: Perhaps 19th cent.

Character: Square Grantha, clearly written.

Injuries: The left-hand lower corner of the first 16 leaves has been partially rubbed away.

The Śamkarācāryacarita in 9 adhyāyas. It begins:—

* * * namas tasmai yatprasādavivasvatā | pratyūhadhvantavidhvamsah kriyate sarvakarmmanam I madīyarasanābamsanatanesu samutsukā | esā Sarasva * * * * m ānandadāyinī || samāśritapadāmbhojajanatāsurapādapah | sarvam mama subhābhīstam pūrayet pārtthasārathih I ksiptvājnānatamorāsim padārtthā * * * * * 1 gururatnapradīpo me manodhāmani bhāsatām 11 visnulīlāmrtānān te karttārah kavipumgavāh jayanti sutarām loke Vālmīkivyāsaśamkarāh I * * * * * * nde vyāsācalam idam kavim ! babhuva Samkarācāryyakīrttikallolinī yatah 11 atyunnatasya kavyadror vvyahsacalabhyapo khilam 1 * * * * * * * * m asamartthoham atbhutam | hrasvam atyamkuśagrāhyam grhītvā kalayāmi tat i nibandhanasrjam kāncitadvatīśvaramagno mude I

śrīmacchamkaradeśikasya caritastotram prabodhapradam nirddandākhilapāpavindavidhinam samksiptam etan narāh i ye śrnvanti pathanti cādarayutā sañcintyanvaham te labdhvā bhuvi sampadañ ca sakalām ante labhantemitam i iti śrī-Śamkarācāryyacarite navamoddhyāyah i śrīgurubhyo namah i

The following is a summary of the story, which is told in a sober and credible style with scarcely any miracles:—adhy. I (ends 2 b, l. 7) Kathāsamksepa.

II (5a, l. 7) Story of Upamanyu and birth of Śamkara, which 'causes the books to slip from the hands of the Dvaitavādins' (5a, l. 2.). The birthplace was in the Kerala country (famous for the birth of Medinīkara &c 3a, l. 1), where was the Dakṣiṇakailāsa tīrtha, also called Syānandūra (? 3a, l. 2). Here were two rivers Nīlā (?) and Cūrṇī, and on the north bank of the latter, at a place called Kālaṭī, was the home of Ś.'s parents, whose names are not given.

III (8a, l. 7): Śamkara's precocity. At five years of age he loses his father, and he is brought up by his mother, for whose sake, when sixteen years old, he brings the river near to the house. The river was thence called Ambāpagā. A crocodile seizes him while bathing, and in gratitude for his escape he becomes a Sannyāsin.

He is initiated by Govindasvāmin, pupil of Gauḍa-pāda, with whom he spends a long period. Having with difficulty obtained leave, he visits tīrthas. The friendly counsels of the guru are charmingly related.

Proceeding to the Badarikāśrama, he studies Vedānta and composes the Bhāṣyapradīpikā. Vyāsa appears and compliments him.

IV (10 a, l. 3): After his mother's death, Ś. returns to the Badarikāśrama, where the Brāhmaṇa Viṣṇuśarman, son

of Somasarman of Śrīkuṇḍagrāma in the Keraļa country, becomes his first disciple.

V (12 b, l. 1): Ś. visits Bhaṭṭācārya at Prayāga. The latter, previously devoted to the karmakāṇḍa, is converted to Ś.'s views. He relates that at one time, when Buddhism was triumphant (śvetamārge purā tena sugatena subādhite), he had himself outwardly professed that religion, for which reason he is not fit to compose vārttikas on the Bhāṣya. He indicates a pupil Viśvarūpa, living in Magadha, as a substitute. Ś. converts Viśvarūpa from Buddhism.

The story of Viśvarūpa's wife Vāṇī, daughter of Viṣṇumitra, dwelling near the river Soṇa, shows some reminiscences of Bāṇa's Harṣacarita adhy. I.

- VI (14a, l. 1): Viśvarūpa receives the sannyāsa name of Sureśvara. Śaṃkara composes fifteen bhāṣyas (ten on Upaniṣads), and Sanandana (Viṣṇuśarman) writes a tīkā on the Bhāṣya, while Sureśvara is the author of the Naiṣkarmyasiddhi and two Vārttikās. On the way to Gokarṇa, Śaṃkara obtains a third disciple Hastāmalaka (Kāñcanavarṇin 23b, ll. 4—5) at a village called Śivavihāra. A fourth, exceedingly devoted, was Toṭaka.
- VII (17a, l. 2): Sanandana obtains at Haridvār the name Padmapāda. Samkara, journeying to Rāmasetu, bathes in the river Suvarņamukharī at Kālahastikṣetra, also called Dakṣiṇakailāsa. Praise of Kāñcī.
- VIII (20 a, l. 3): Ś. visits Puṇḍarīntapura (Puṇḍarīka 23 b, l. 7), where is the tīrtha Śivagaṅgā. Then to Śrīraṅga: then bathes at the Dhanuṣkoṭitīrtha at Rāmasetu.
- IX (24a, l. 9): Ś. revisits Kāncī and mounts the Sarvajna pīţha. Then to Vṛṣācala, where he dwells and dies at Dakṣiṇakailāsa. Recapitulation in the form of an āśīrvāda.

This work professes to be composed by Govindanātha, friend of Šamkara (23a, l. 1):—

idam śrī-Śamkarācāryyacaritam lokapāvanam kṛtam Govindanāthena yatibhaktisahāyataḥ.

On the outside of fol. 24 in Whish's hand 'Samkara Āchāryya charitram professing to be a history of that learned individual' and 'An unworthy work No. 79b.' See above p. 106.

Other MSS. of this work have been examined by Burnell, Tanjore p. 96 b—97 a, and Śeṣagiri Śāstrī 'Report on a Search for Sanskrit and Tamil MSS. for the year 1893—1894' pp. 101—2 and 257—9, the readings of which may be compared with the present. The former makes no mention of the author, but the latter accepts without question the above statement of the MS. ascribing it to Śamkara's disciple Govindanātha. Although I cannot agree with Burnell's statement that the book is 'full of miracles' and the litany at the end may be an addition, it is impossible to ascribe such an antiquity to a work which cites (3 a, l. 1) among the distinguished sons of the Kerala country Medinīkara, apparently the author of the Medinīkośa. For the story of Śamkara as related in the Śamkaravijaya see Aufrecht-Oxford, pp. 247 sqq.

212.

Sansk. No. 25.

Size: $12 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 9 leaves + covers, 8-9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent. Character: Grantha.

213.

SANSK. No. 26.

Size: $10\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{3}$ in., 11 leaves + cover, 7—9 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves.

Date: 18th or 19th cent.

Character: Grantha.

214.

SANSK. No. 27.

Size: $10\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2}$ in., 10 leaves + covers, 7-8 lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent. Character: Grantha. On the cover 'Suvisesam' intended to mean 'Holy', or the like.

215.

Sansk. No. 28.

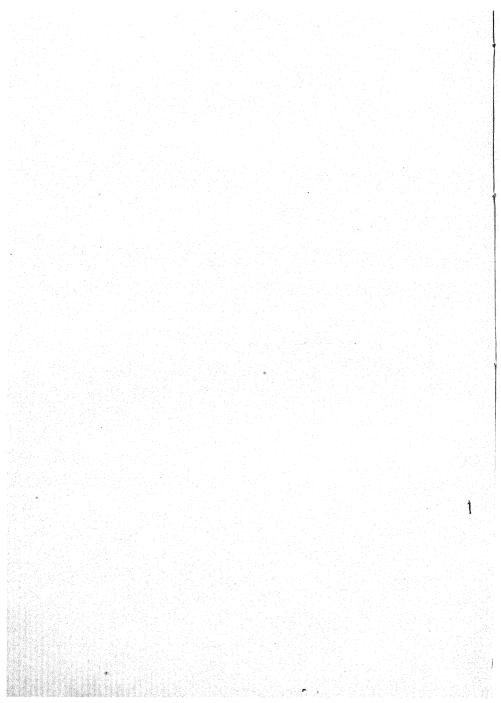
Size: $10\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ in., 31 leaves (less fols. 18 and 30, missing) + cover, 5—6 (generally 6) lines on a page.

Material: Palm leaves. Date: 18th or 19th cent. Character: Grantha.

All these MSS. are described externally as 'Translation of Mr. Glenies sermon in Sanscrit', and the contents correspond to this description. We have apparently the same sermon in all the MSS.

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LIST OF WORKS ARRANGED ACCORDING TO SUBJECTS.



I. VEDIC LITERATURE.

1. Samhitās, and Works relating to them.

a) Rigveda:

```
Rgveda-Samhitā, Padapātha, Astakas 1—4 (No. 165).
                                         5-8 (No. 166).
2
                               , first leaf only (No. 14).
3
   Rgveda-Bhāsya, by Sāyana, I, 1—19 (No. 13).
4
                              , I, 75—121 (No. 2).
5
                              , I, 122-165 (No. 1a).
6
   Rgveda-Prātiśākhya, by Saunaka
   The same, with the Com. Parsadavrtti)
8
   Rksarvaśamāna by Nāgadeva
9
   Rgvilanghyalakşana by Nāgadeva
10
   Tract on the Rgveda-Samhita, title not given
11
   Padāntadīpinī
12
   Trisandhālaksana
13
   Rksamkhyā
                                                (No. 73, 2).
14
   Avarnadīpa
15
   Nāntasamgraha by Śesanārāyaņa
16
   Tāntalakṣaṇa
17
   Naparavyākhyāna, Com. on Nāntasamgraha
18
   Taparaţīkā, Com. on Tāntalakṣaṇa
19
   Paribhāṣā (?)
20
   Avarnilaksana
21
   Āvarnilaksana
22
   Avarnivyākhyāna, Com. on 21
23
   Avarņivyākhyāna, Com. on 22
24
   Kātyāyana's Sarvānukramaņī (No. 78, 6).
25
   A kind of Pariśista to the Rgveda-Prātiśākhya (No. 78,7).
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b) Black Yajurveda:

- Taittirīya-Samhitā, Samhitā-Pātha (No. 176). 27
- Com. on Śatarudriya (Taittirīya-Samhitā IV, 5) (No. 21 b). 28
- Another Com. on the same text (No. 22a). 29
- Taittirīya-Prātiśākhya (No. 38, 1). 30
- Tribhāsyaratna, Com. on the preceding (No. 38, 2). 31
- Com. on Bhāradvājasīkṣā, by Laksmana Jatāvalla-32 bhaśāstrin (No. 25b).
- Svaralaksana (No. 28b). 33
- The same with Com. (No. 28a). 34
- Samānavyākhyāna, Com. on Samhitāśamānalaksana) 35
- Vilinghyavyākhyāna by Pundarīkāksisūri 36
- Naparavyākhyāna, Com. on Naparalaksana 37
- 38 Taparapaddhati, Com. on Taparalakṣaṇa
- Avarnivyākhyāna, Com. on Avarnilaksana 39
- Akārapaddhati, Com. on Avarnilaksana 40
- Aningyavyākhyāna, Com. on Aningyalaksana 41

c) Sāmaveda:

Coms. on Saptalakṣaṇa (No. 25 a).

- Prakṛti of Sāmaveda (No. 167). 42 Prakrticalāksara 43
- Uhagāna, book I (Daśarātra) (No. 180, 1). 44
- Uhagāna, books II—VII (No. 179). 45
- Rahasya (No. 180, 2). 46

2. Brāhmanas and Āranyakas.

- Aitareya-Āranyaka (No. 191). 47
- Sāyana's Com. on the first Āranyaka of the same 48 (No. 1b).
- Mandala-Brāhmana, i. e. Śatapatha-Brāhmana X, 5, 2 49 (No. 22b).
- Taittirīya-Brāhmaņa (No. 177). 50
- Taittirīya-Āraṇyaka, and Āraṇya-Kāṭhaka, i.e. Taittirīya-Brāhmaṇa III, 10—12 🗒 51
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3. Upanisads.

- Sankara's Com. on Aitareya-Upanişad (No. 78, 2). 53
- Sankara's Com. on Bahvrcabrahmana-Upanisad, i. e. 54 Aitareya-Āraņyaka II (No. 158, 1).

- 55 Śańkara's Com. on Samhitā-Upaniṣad, i. e. Aitareya-Āraṇyaka III (No. 158, 2).
- 56 Brhadāranyaka-Upanişad (No. 21c).
- 57 Isa-Upanisad (No. 16a, 1).
- 58 Sankara's Com. on the same (No. 16b, 1).
- 59 Sankara's Taittirīya-Upaniṣad-Bhāsya (No. 15).
- 60 Kena-Upanisad (No. 16a, 2).
- 61 Sankara's Com. on the same (No. 16b, 2).
- 62 Śankara's Com. on Chandogya-Upanisad (No. 23).
- 63 Katha-Upanisad (No. 17, 1).
- 64 Sankara's Com. on the same (No. 24a).
- 65 Praśna-Upanisad (No. 17, 2).
- 66 Śankara's Com. on the same (No. 24a).
- 67 Mundaka-Upanisad (No. 17, 3).
- 68 Śankara's Com. on the same (No. 24a).
- 69 Māndūkya-Upaniṣad (No. 17, 4).
- 70 Pūrvatāpanīya-Upanişad (No. 17, 5).
- 71 Uttaratāpanīya-Upaniṣad (No. 17, 6).
- 72 Rahasya-Upanisad (No. 18a, 1).
- 73 Amrtabindu-Upanisad (No. 18a, 2).
- 74 Tripurasundarī-Upaniṣad (No. 18a, 3).
- 75 Kālāgnirudra-Upaniṣad (No. 18a, 4).
- 76 Šārīra(ka)-Upaniṣad (No. 18a, 5).
- 77 Atharvasira-Upanisad (No. 18a, 6).
- 78 Atharvaśirobhāsya by Bhāskara Rāya (No. 18b, 3).
- 79 Kaivalya-Upanisad (No. 18a, 7).
- so The same (No. 192).
- 81 Skanda-Upanisad (No. 18a, 8).
- 82 Mahā-(or Tripurātapana-?) Upaniṣad (No. 18a, 9).
- 83 Devī-Upaniṣad (No. 18a, 10).
- 84 Tripurā-Upanişad (No. 18a, 11).
- 85 Katha-Upanisad (?), different from 63 (No. 18a, 12).

4. Vedic Ritual (Sūtras, Prayogas, &c.).

- 86 Āśvalāyana-Grhyasūtra (No. 78, 5).
- 87 Kausītaka (Śāmbavya)-Grhyasūtra (No. 78, 3).
- 88 Com. on the same (No. 78, 4).
- 89 Dvaidhasūtra from Bodhāyana's Śrautasūtra (No. 94, 1).

- Mahāgnisarvasva, Com. on the Agnikalpa, Dvaidha 90 and Karmanta Sutras of Bodhayana's Śrautasutra (No. 94, 2).
- Another fragment of the same (No. 94, 3). 91
- Manual of Srauta rites (darśapūrņamāsau, ādhāna, 92 pasubandha) according to the school of Apastamba (No. 99, 2).
- Com. on the same (No. 99, 1). 93
- Manual of Śrauta rites (Agnistoma) according to the 94 school of Apastamba (No. 99, 3).
- Com. on the same (No. 99, 4). 95
- Āpastambīya Grhyasūtra (No. 26, 2). 96
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- Haradatta's Com. on the same (No. 27). 98
- Sodaśakriya (Bodhayana) in Malayalam, with Mantras 99 in Sanskrit (No. 139).
- Pañcāngarudranyāsa (?), rules and prayers (Black 100 Yajurveda) for the worship of Rudra (No. 48, 1).
- Rudravidhi (?) with the 101

- Pancāngarudranyāsa of Bodhāyana, and
 Prayoga for the Rudrānuvākas of Taitt. Samh. IV, 7 102 103
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- Sāyana's Com. on the same (No. 86, 1). 105
- Rudraskandha's Com. on Khādira-Grhyasūtra (No. 75). 106
- Prayogasāra (No. 153, 4). 107
- A kind of Prayoga, dealing with witchcraft and domestic 108 rites (No. 153, 5).
- Prāyaścittasubodhinī by Śrīnivāsamakhin (No. 5a). 109
- Grhyapariśista (No. 91, 1). 110

5. Miscellaneous Vedic Works.

- Caranavyūha (No. 21 a). 111
- Somotpatti (No. 48, 3). 112

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- Vālmīki's Rāmāyaņa I—VI (No. 53). 113
- Uttarakānda (No. 55). 114
- I, 1 only (No. 146, 3). 115 52

Rāmānuja's Com. on Rāmāyana I, II (No. 10). 116 " III, 1—V, 3 (No. 62). 117 22 " VI (No. 67). 118 Com. on Rāmāyana I, 1, 1—83 (No. 54, 1). 119 Mahābhārata, Sambhava-Parvan (No. 153, 6). 120 Pauloma and Astīka Parvans (No. 64). 121 Sabhā-Parvan (No. 19). 122 Vana-Parvan (No. 61). 123 Virāta-Parvan (No. 52). 124 1—12, 7 (No. 195). 125 Udyoga-Parvan 1-94 (No. 84). 126 41-198 (No. 85). 127 Drona-Parvan 1-34 (No. 87). 128 Parvans XIV—XVIII (No. 50). 129 Bhagavadgītā, fr. (No. 157, 1). 130 with introduction (No. 40). 131 Subodhinī, Śrīdhara's Com. on Bhagavadgītā (No. 41). 132 Uttaragītā (No. 44, 2). 133 Bālabhārata by Pandit Agastya (No. 21). 134 Mahābhāratasamgraha by Maheśvara (No. 71). 135 Campubhārata (No. 152, 2). 136 Kuśalavopākhyāna from Āśvamedhika-Parvan of Jai-137 mini-Bhārata (No. 49b).

III. CLASSICAL SANSKRIT LITERATURE.

1. Epic and Lyric Poetry (Kāvya).

- 138 Nārāyaṇa's Com. on Kālidāsa's Kumārasambhava (No. 121).
- 139 Bhattikāvya with Com. Jayamangalā (No. 123).
- 140 The same (No. 164).
- 141 Mahānāṭakasūktisudhānidhi by Immaḍi Devarāya (No. 66).
- 142 Śrutirañjinī, Com. on Jayadeva's Gītagovinda, by Lakṣmīdhara (No. 113, 1).
- 143 The same (No. 142).
- 144 Another Com. on the Gitagovinda (No. 136)

Sūryaśataka by Mayūra, with \(\)(No. 46). 145 Com. by Anvayamukha 146

Dakṣayajñaprabandha 1 (No. 149, 2). 147

2. Drama.

- Kālidāsa's Abhijānaśakuntala (No. 81, 3). 148
- The same (No. 149, 1). 149
- Com. (called Sāhityasarvasva) on the same by Srīni-150 vāsācārya (No. 82).

3. Romance, Tales. Campūs.

- Bhojaprabandha (No. 175). 151
- Viśvaguņādarśa by Venkatācārya (No. 183). 152

4. Technical and Scientific Literature.

a) Grammar.

- Pāṇini's Astādhyāyī (No. 59. 2). 153
- Paribhāṣārthasamgraha by Vaidyanātha Śāstrin (No. 154 95, 1).
- Com. on the same by Svayamprakāśānanda (No. 95, 2). 155
- Prakriyāsarvasva by Nārāyaņa, fr. (No. 117, 3). 156
- Ganapātha, fr. (No. 117, 4). 157
- Paradigms of Conjugation, fr. (No. 92, 3). 158
- Prākrtarūpāvatāra by Simharāja (No. 154). 159

b) Lexicography.

- Amarakośa (No. 155). 160
- Amarakośodghāṭana, Com. by Kṣīrasvāmin (No. 152, 1). 161
- Amarakośa with Malayalam gloss (No. 122). 162
- The same (No. 133). 163

c) Prosody.

- Vrttaratnākara by Kedāra Bhatta (No. 160, 1).
- 165 The same with the Manimanjari, Com. by the Purohita Nārāyaņa (No. 54, 3).

As Mr. Thomas kindly informs me, the Daksayajña printed at Calcutta in 1881 is quite a modern poem by Rāmanārāyana Tarkaratna, Professor at the Sanskrit College, beginning:—abhūd abhūmir vinayasya vaibhavāt.

- 166 The same Com. (No. 116, 2).
- 167 The same Com. (No. 170).

d) Poetics (Alamkāra).

- 168 Pratāparudra by Vidyānātha (No. 89, 1).
- 169 Com. (Ratnāpaṇa) on the same, by Kumārasvāmin (No. 77).
- 170 Kuvalayānanda by Appayya Dīkṣita (No. 109).
- 171 The same (No. 127).
- 172 Kāvyaprakāśa (No. 128, 1).
- 173 Alamkārasarvasva (No. 151, 1).
 - e) Music, Acting etc. (Samgītaśāstra).
- 174 Abhinayadarpana by Nandikeśvara (No. 110).

f) Medicine.

- 175 Astāngahrdaya by Vāgbhata (No. 120).
- 176 Aştāngasamgraha by Vāgbhata, fr. (No. 168, 1).
- 177 Ratirahasya by Kokkoka (No. 45).

g) Astronomy and Astrology.

- 178 Sūryasiddhānta (No. 59, 1).
- 179 I, 1—14 (No. 12, 1).
- 180 Kāmadogdhrī, Com. on Sūryasiddhānta, by Tamma-yajvan (No. 12, 2).
- 181 Süryasiddhantavivarana by Parameśvara (No. 137).
- 182 Vākyakaraņadīpikā by Sundararāja (No. 68, 1).
- 183 Kujādipañcagrahavākyam (No. 68, 2).
- 184 Mahābhāskarīya Karmanibandhana (No. 124, 2).
- 185 Fragment (part of the preceding work?) (No. 124, 3).
- 186 Siddhāntaśekhara by Śrīpati (No. 124, 1).
- Brhatsamhitā of Varāhamihira with Bhattotpala's Com., fr. (No. 72).
- Varāhamihira's Brhajjātaka, with the \(\)(No. 111, 1).
- 189 Com. Subodhinī
- 190 First Part of the same Com. (No. 160, 4).
- 191 Another Com. on the Brhajjātaka: Naukā or Horāvivaraņa (No. 118, 1).

- Praśnāmrta by Kumāra, fr. (No. 118, 2). 192
- Praśnasamgraha (No. 144, 1). 193
- Laghvī Jātakapaddhati, fr. (No. 144, 2). 194
- Utpala's Com. on Satpañcāśikā, fr. (No. 144, 2). 195
- Sarvārthacintāmaņi, by Venkatanāyaka, fr. (No. 146, 2). 196
- Krsnīya (No. 161). 197
- The same, fr. (No. 162). 198
- The same, fr. (No. 113, 2). 199
- The same, ir. (100.110, -).

 Kriyākalāpa of Tantrasamgraha, with a (No. 134). 200 201
- Trilokasāravrtti (No. 111, 3). 202
- 203 204 205

5. Law, Religious and Civil.

- Gautamīya Dharmaśāstra (No. 102, 1). 206
- Haradatta's Com. (Mitāksarā) on the same (No. 102, 2). 207
- Haradatta's Com. (Ujjvalā) on Āpastambīya Dharma-208 sūtra (No. 37).
- Parāśarasmṛti with Mādhava's Com. (No. 79, 2). 209
- Smṛtimuktāphala by Vaidyanātha Dīkṣita, I (No. 74). 210
- Sārarahasyacāturvarņakramavibhāga from the (prece-211 ding?) work of Vaidyanātha Dīksita (No. 91, 2).
- Smrticandrikā by Devanna, Vyavahārakānda I (No. 212 129, 1).
- The same (No. 141). 213
- Vyavahāramālikā, fr. (No. 129, 2). 214
- Bārhaspatyasūtra, or Nītisarvasva by Brhaspati (No. 215 160, 3).

6. Philosophy.

a) Pūrvamīmāmsā.

- Bhātṭadīpikā by Khandadeva (No. 92, 1). 216
- The same, VII, 1—IX, 3 (No. 119, 1). 217
- The same, fr. (No. 119, 3). 218
- Bhāttacandrikā, Com. on Bhāttadīpikā, by Bhāskara-219 rāya Bhāratī (No. 119, 2).

- 220 Mīmāmsākaustubha by Khandadeva, fr. (No. 36).
- 221 Mayūkhamālikā, Com. on Śāstradīpikā, by Somanātha (Nr. 30).
- 222 Mīmāmsā-Tantravārttika by Kumārila (No. 108).

b) Vedānta.

- Vedānta-Sūtras with Śańkara's Com., Śārīrakamīmām-sābhāṣya (No. 57).
- Bhāṣyaratnaprabhā, Com. on Śaṅkara's Bhāṣya, by Govindānanda and Rāmānanda (No. 93).
- 225 The same, fr. (No. 78, 1).
- 226 Brahmasūtracandrikā, Com. on Vedānta-Sūtras (No.193).
- Upadeśagranthavivarana, Com. on Śańkara's Upadeśasahasrikā (No. 24b).
- 228 The same (No. 56).
- 229 Sankara's Vivekacūdāmaņi (No. 24c).
- 230 Com. on Śankara's Ātmabodhaprakarana (No. 33).
- 231 Com. on Śankara's Vākyasudhā, by Brahmānanda Bhāratī (No. 63, 1).
- 232 Com. on Śańkara's Vākyavrtti, by Viśveśvara (No. 65).
- 233 (Sankara's) Vedāntasāra (No. 113, 3).
- 234 Śańkara's Pūrvottaradvādaśamañjarikā Stotra (No.32,3).
- 235 (Śańkara's) Hastāmalaka (No. 63, 6).
- 236 The same (No. 171, 2).
- 237 Haritattvamuktāvalī, Com. on Śańkara's Haristuti, by Svayamprakāśa Yati (No. 8a).
- 238 Rāgadveṣaprakaraṇa (by Śaṅkara? See Aufrecht CC. s. v.) (No. 210).
- 239 (Govindanātha's) Śankarācāryacarita (No. 79, 1).
- 240 The same (No. 211).
- 241 Bhāṣyārthasamgraha, by Brahmānanda Yati (No. 104, 2).
- 242 Pañcadaśī by Vidyāraņyatīrtha (No. 81, 2).
- Upadeśagranthavivarana, Com. on the Pancadaśi, by Rāmakṛṣṇa (No. 58).
- 244 The same (No. 159).
- 245 Sadānanda's Vedāntasāra (No. 81, 1).
- 246 Venkațanātha's Śatadūṣanī (No. 83).
- 247 Bhāratītīrtha's Adhikaraņaratnamālā (No. 90).

- 248 AppayyaDīkṣita'sVedāntaśāstrasiddhāntaleśasaṃgraha (No. 105).
- 249 Vedāntaparibhāṣā, by Dharmarājādhvarīndra (No. 106,4).
- Vedāntasikhāmaņi, Com. on the preceding, by Rāmakṛṣṇādhvarin (No. 106, 5).
- 251 Vāsudevamananaprakaraņa (No. 194).
- 252 Lakṣmīdhara's Advaitamakaranda (No. 63, 4).
- Rasābhivyanjikā, Com. on the preceding, by Svayamprakāśa Yati (No. 8b).
- 254 Brahmānubhavāṣṭaka (No. 92, 2).
- 255 Rāghavānanda's Com., Paramārthasāravivaraņa, on the Seṣāryā (No. 128, 3).

c) Sānkhya.

- 256 Iśvarakṛṣṇa's Sānkhyasaptati (No. 104, 1).
- 257 The same (No. 145, 1).
- 258 Jayamangalā, Com. on the same, by Śankara (No. 145, 2).
- Tattvakaumudī, another Com. on the same, by Vā-caspatimiśra (No. 145, 3).
- 260 The same (No. 104, 3).
- Bodhabhāratī's Com. on the preceding Com. (No. 104,4).

d) Nyāya, Vaiśesika, etc.

- 262 Keśavamiśra's Tarkaparibhāṣā (No. 100, 1).
- Tarkabhāṣāprakāśikā, Com. on the preceding, by Cinnambhaṭṭa, fr. (No. 100, 2).
- 264 Com. on Gaurīkānta's Tarkabhāṣābhāvārthadīpikā, fr. (No. 117, 2)
- 265 Tarkacūdāmaņi by Dharmarāja, fr. (No. 117, 1).
- 266 Yogyatāvādārtha (No. 106, 1).
- 267 Laukikavişayatāvādārtha (No. 106, 2).
- 268 Parāmarśavādārtha (No. 106, 3).
- 269 Kārakavāda, by Jayarāma (No. 100, 3).
- 270 Vādaratnāvalī, fr. (No. 100, 4).
- Work on Nyāya, unnamed, fr. (No. 100, 5).
- 272 Work on Nyāya, unnamed, fr. (No. 101).
- 273 Annambhatta's Tarkasamgraha (No. 145, 6).
- 274 The same (No. 169).

Com. on the same (No. 145, 5). 275

Bhāṣāpariccheda, by Viśvanātha Pañcānana, with the com., Siddhāntamuktāvalī 276

277

278 Prapañcahrdaya (No. 107).

IV. SECTARIAN AND DEVOTIONAL TEXTS (PURĀŅAS, MĀHĀTMYAS, STOTRAS, TANTRA, ETC.)

1. Purānas, Māhātmyas, and related Texts.

- Adi-Purāņa: Bhāradvājasamhitā, Madhyamabhāga of Hemakūtakhanda (No. 198).
- Brahma-Purāna: Bhṛgu-Nārada-samvāda, Hastigiri-280 māhātmya (No. 181).
- Padma-Purāņa: Śivagītā (No. 31). 281
- 282 Kārttikamāhātmya (No. 47, 1).
- Visnu-Purāna (No. 34). 283
- Śiva-Purāna: Śatarudriyakotisamhitā, Kaunjarāśana-284 ksetramāhātmya (No. 187).
- Śiva-Purāņa: Koţirudrasamhitā, Kapālīśasthalamāhā-285 tmya (No. 188).
- Siva-Purāņa: Ekādaśarudrasamhitā, Campakāraņya-286 māhātmya (No. 197, 4).
- Bhāgavata-Purāņa I—IX (No. 20). 287
- with Com., fr. (No. 9b). 288
- with Śrīdhara's Com., XI-XII 289 (No. 39).
- Bhāgavata-Purāṇa, Malayalam Com. on it, fr. (No. 126,1). 290
- X, fr. in Sanskrit and Malayalam 291 (No. 126, 2).
- Bhāgavata-Purāņa: Ekādaśaskandhasāraśloka-292 samgraha with
- Com., by Brahmānanda Bhāratī 293
- Bhāgavatasārā (?) (No. 9 a). 294
- Nāradīya-Purāņa: Haribhaktisudhodaya with Com. 295 (No. 80).
- Brhannāradīya-Purāņa: Jñānakāṇḍa, Ahindrapura-296 māhātmya (No. 196, 3).

297	Mārkaņdeya-Purāņa: Devīmāhātmya, with
298	Argalastotra, and (No. 42).
299	Kilakastotra
300	Agni-Purāņa: Tulākāverīmāhātmya (No. 51).
301	The same (No. 131).
302	The same (No. 186).
303	Bhavisyat-Purāṇa: Kumbhaghoṇamāhātmya (No. 189).
304	Bhavişyottara-Purāṇa: Kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍa, Cam-
	pakāraņyamāhātmya (No. 197, 1).
305	Bhavisyottara-Purāņa: Madhyamabhāga, Tulasīvana-
	mārkaņdeyaśrīnivāsakṣetramāhātmya (No. 206).
306	Brahmakaivarta-Purāṇa: Tīrthapraśaṃsā, Pañcanada-
	māhātmya (No. 185).
307	Brahmakaivarta-Purāṇa: Madhyārjunamāhātmya (No.
	184, 2).
308	Linga-Purāṇa: Madhyārjunamāhātmya (No. 184, 3).
	[309—331] Skanda-Purāņa:
309	Agastyasamhitā, Hālāsyamāhātmya (No. 7).
310	Śańkarasamhitā, Śivarahasya-Khaṇḍa, Kāṇḍas I—IV
	(No. 88).
311	Śańkarasamhitā, Śivarahasya-Khaṇḍa, Kāṇḍas V—VII
	(No. 103).
312	Sanatkumārasamhitā, Śivatattvasudhānidhi (No. 60)
3 13	Sūtasamhitā, Śivamāhātmya-Khanda (No. 76).
314	" fr. (No. 148).
315	" Jñānayoga-Khaṇḍa (No. 76).
316	" " " (No. 148).
317	" Mukti-Khanda (No. 76).
318	" " " (No. 148).
319	" Yajñavaibhava-Khaṇḍa (No. 76).
320	" " , fr. (No. 148).
321	" " Brahmagītā (No.3).
322	Mādhava's Com. on the preceding (No. 4).
323	Sūtasamhitā, Yajñavaibhava-Khanda, Uparibhāge Sū-
	tagītā (No. 9c).

Mādhava's Com. on the preceding (No. 9d).
Uttarakhaṇḍa, Tīrthamāhātmya, Kumārarudrasaṃvāda
(No. 196, 1).

- Kṣetravaibhava-Khaṇḍa, Madhyārjunamāhātmya (No. 184, 1).
- 327 Kṣetravaibhava-Khaṇḍa, Mayūrapurīmāhātmya, 27th Adhyāya only (No. 188b).
- 328 Kṣetravaibhava-Khaṇḍa, Campakāraṇyamāhātmya (No. 197, 2).
- 329 Jayantīmāhātmya (No. 168, 2).
- 330 Vaiśākhamāhātmya (No. 47, 2).
- 331 Gurugītā (No. 32, 2). [332—344] Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa¹:
- 332 Adhyātma-Rāmāyana (No. 54, 2).
- 333 Uttarakhaṇḍa, Hayagrīvāgastyasaṃvāda, Lalitopākhyāna (No. 69).
- Uttarabhāga, Kṣetragoļakavistāra, Brahmanāradasamvāda, Kapisthalamāhātmya (No. 201).
- Uttarabhāga, Kṣetravaibhavakhaṇḍa, Kumbhakoṇamāhātmya (No. 203).
- 336 The same (No. 204).
- 337 Uparibhāga, Tīrthakhaṇḍa, Nāganāthamāhātmya (No. 197, 3).
- 338 Pāpavināśamāhātmya (No. 205).
- 339 Brahmanāradasamvāda, Ahīndrapuramāhātmya (No. 196, 2).
- Brahmanāradasamvāda, Kadambapurīmāhātmya (No. 199).
- 341 The same (No. 200).
- 342 Brahmanāradasaṃvāda, Samaṣṭikānanamāhātmya (No. 190).
- 343 Śrīrangamāhātmya (No. 49a).
- 344 The same (No. 182).
- 345 Bhūgola-Purāṇa: Keralamāhātmya (No. 147).
- 346 Śivadharmottara (No. 156).
- 347 Ātharvaņarahasya of the Visnudharma (?) (No. 63, 2).
- 348 Ekādaśīvratamāhātmya
- 349 Jayantīvrata (?)
- 350 Anantavrata (?)
- 351 Bhāskaramatamāhātmya

(No. 168, 2).

¹ See also below 382, 383, 392, 397.

Kāvārohanamāhātmya (No. 202). 352

An Itihāsa of King Vrsādarvi, title unknown (No. 48, 2). 353

2. Stotras, and Similar Tracts.

Brahmapāra Stotra with Com. (128, 2). 354

Vedapādastava (No. 48, 4). 355

Sivārcanasiromaņi, by Brahmānandanātha (No. 89, 2). 356

Paramārthasāra, by Śeṣanāga, with a \ (No. 112, 9). 357

Com. 358 Com. (Paramārthasāravivaraņa) by Rāghavānanda, see above 255.

Srutisūktimālā, by Haradatta, with a (No. 116, 1). 359 360

Mahāganapaddhati, by Gīrvānendra Sarasvatī, fr. (No.29). 361

The same, fr. (No. 207). 362

Ganapatyastaka (No. 115, 11). 363

Nārāvanīva Stotra (No. 140). 364

Bhaktapriyā, Com. on the preceding (No. 114). 365

Sankara's Viṣṇupādādikeśāntastuti, with the \(\)(No.44,1). 366 Com. Sukhabodhini 367

Another Com. on the same, fr. (No. 111, 5). 368

Visnubhujanga (No. 59, 3). 369

Sankara's Com. on Visnusahasranāman (No. 111, 4). 370

The same, fr. (No. 130). 371

Metrical Com. (Sahasranāmapadyayrtti) on Visnu-372 sahasranāman (No. 138).

Sankara's Anandalahari (No. 157, 2). 373

Anandasagarastava by Nilakantha (No. 63, 3). 374

The same (No. 112, 6). 375

Ambāstava (No. 112, 4). 376

Kalyāņastava by Kālidāsa (No. 112, 8). 377

Candikāsaptati (No. 173). 378

Carcāstava by Kālidāsa (No. 112, 7). 379

380 Tripurāstottara (No. 115, 3).

Tripurāstava (No. 115, 8). 381

Triśati Stotra (from Lalitopākhyāna of Brahmānda-382 Purāņa) (No. 112, 3).

- 383 Dakṣiṇāmūrtipañjara from Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa (No. 115, 9).
- 384 Durgāstaka (No. 171, 1).
- 385 Bālāsahasranāman (No. 115, 6).
- 386 Mantrākṣaramālā (No. 43, 2).
- 387 The same (No. 112, 5).
- 388 The same (No. 171, 3).
- 389 Mātangyastottara (No. 115, 5).
- 390 Mātṛkānyāsa (No. 115, 2).
- 391 Mätrkāstava (No. 115, 1).
- Jayamangalā, Com. on Lalitāsahasranāma Stotra (from Brahmāṇḍa-Purāṇa), by Bhaṭṭa Nārāyaṇa (No. 35).
- 393 Lalitāstavaratna (No. 63, 5).
- 394 The same (No. 115, 12).
- 395 The same, fr. (No. 160, 2).
- 396 The same, fr. (No. 174).
- 597 Lalitādevī Stotra (from Lalitopākhyāna of Brahmāṇḍa-Purāna) (No. 112, 2).
- 398 Śyāmalāmbāvarmaratna (No. 115, 4).
- 399 Svapnādhyāya (?) (No. 172).
- 400 Sermon of Mr. Glenies in Sanskrit (No. 212).
- 401 The same (No. 213).
- 402 The same (No. 214).
- 403 The same (No. 215).

3. Tantra.

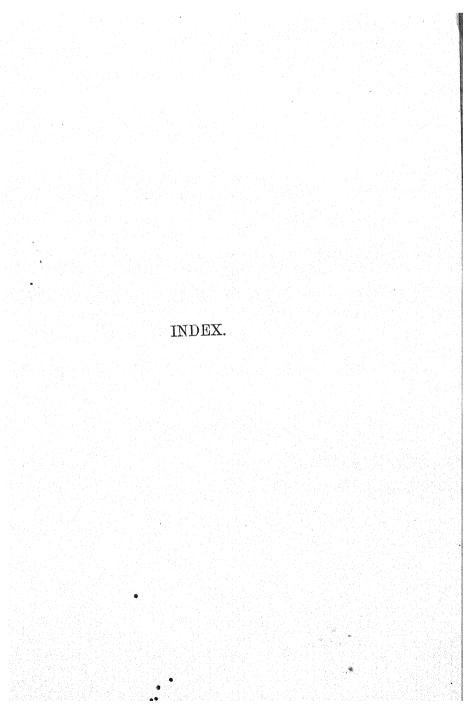
- 404 Kaulādarśatantra, by Viśvānandanātha (No. 5 b).
- 405 The same (No. 96, 2).
- 406 Dakṣiṇāmūrtisamhitā (No. 98, 1).
- 407 Kumārasamhitā (No. 98, 2).
- 408 Kulārņavatantra (No. 43, 1).
- Kulacūdāmaņi, Com. on Laghubhattāraka's Laghustuti, by Simharāja (No. 125).
- 410 Divyamangaladhyāna from Rājarājeśvarītantra (No. 112, 1).
- Kārtavīryārjunakavaca from Uddāmareśvaratantra (No. 112, 10).
 - Kriyākalāpa of Tantrasamgraha, see above 200, 201.

- Tantrasamuccaya (No. 150). 412
- Śrīcakrapratisthāvidhi (No. 5c, 1). 413
- Śrīvidyākhyamūlavidyābhedāh (No. 5c, 2). 414
- Srīvidyāratnasūtra, by Gaudapāda (No. 18b, 1). 415
- Com. on the same, by Vidyāranya (No. 18b, 2). 416
- Śaktisūtra, with its \ (No. 6a). 417
- Bhāsya 418
- Ātharvanaprokta-devīrahasya-svarūpakramopāsanāyāh 419 jaganmātrbhaktyaikavedyah prayogah by Jagannāthasūri (No. 6b).
- Cidvalli by Natananda (No. 6c). 420
- Candrajñānāgamasamgraha (No. 96, 1). 421
- Prapañcasārasārasamgraha (No. 97). 422
- 423-430 Unnamed Collections of Mantras, and Tantric fragments (Nos. 115, 7; 10, and 143, 1-6).

FRAGMENTS NOT IDENTIFIED:

- (No. 32, 4).431
- (No. 32, 5). 432
- (No. 144, leaves 47-52). 433
- (No. 145, 4).434
- 435-436 (No. 146, 1; 4).
- (No. 149, 3). 437
- (No. 151, 2). 438
- 439-441 (No. 153, 1-3).
- 442-444 (No. 157, 1, after leaf 52).

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ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

Page 17, line 12 read Isa-Upanisad for Isa-Upanisat.

P. 28, l. 5 from below, read samāpayya kriyās etc.

P. 43, 1. 5 from below, add: by Haradatta.

P. 74, 1. 25 read kūtasthadīo.

P. 81, l. 10 read Kāvyamālā.

P. 91, 1. 11 read Pārīksitena for pāriksitena.

P. 130, l. 9 from below, read kulajñāninām ācārasya.

P. 132, l. 3 add: See Aufrecht CC II, 52.

1. 17 add: See Aufrecht CC II, 22 and 26 (kaumārasamhitā).

P. 139, l. 21 read sādhavah for sâo.

P. 142, 1. 2 from below, read Tattvakaumudī.

1. 1 from below, read Vācaspatimiśra.

P. 151, 1. 27 read narttakī vā kalāvatī.

1. 28 read tisthet (tat)paścāt.

1. 29 read bhaveyur vibhramānvitāh.

P. 153, l. 9 from below, read Visnusahasranaman.

P. 171, l. 12 sq. read dvāvimša strījātakam.

P. 220, l. 1 read grahayonie for grhayonie.